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ABSTRACT

This booklet presents the social studies test required for graduation in Alberta, Canada. The grade 12 diploma examination consists of multiple-choice questions (60 percent of the total mark) and written response questions (40 percent). Time for the examination is expected to be two-and-one-half hours with an additional one-half hour given to complete the exam. Questions are correlated to an interpretation of charts, graphs, political cartoons, tables, maps, and other items. The essay questions have four writing assignments requiring students to examine how Canada can best participate in the international community and support the explanations. (EH)

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ED 424 146

June 1997



Social Studies 33

Grade 12 Diploma Examination

SO 028 595

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Alberta
EDUCATION

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June 1997
Social Studies 33
Grade 12 Diploma Examination

Description

On this examination you will complete:

- 60 multiple-choice questions worth 60% of the total mark
- 4 writing assignments, each worth 10% of the total exam mark

Each writing assignment will be evaluated according to these criteria:

- Ideas and Support
- Communication of Ideas

Time: 2 1/2 hours
You may take an additional 1/2 hour to complete the examination.

Instructions for Completing the Multiple-Choice Questions

- Use an HB pencil.
- Mark all your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.

Example

The currency used in Canada is the

- A. peso
- B. mark
- C. dollar
- D. pound

Answer Sheet

- (A) (B) ● (D)

- Erase your first mark completely if you wish to change an answer.
- Do not fold the answer sheet.

Instructions for Completing the Writing Assignments

- Before each writing assignment, there are related multiple-choice questions and source material.
- There are ideas appearing in the source material and the multiple-choice questions that may assist you in completing the writing assignments.
- You should read each writing assignment **before** you complete the related questions.
- Use blue or black ink to write the final copy of each assignment.

Section One: Economic Systems



**There are costs
when governments
attempt to provide people
with economic security.**

Gross Salary	\$4,000
Income Tax	105
Employment Benefits	290
Public Health Insurance	\$6
Employee Pension Plan	1,500
Employee Health Care Plan	\$2,400
Total Deductions	
Net Salary	

**Questions 1 to 15 and Writing Assignment I
focus on economic systems and issues.**

- All economic systems face the problem of
 - satisfying the demands placed upon economic resources
 - guaranteeing freedom of contract and of private property
 - providing for state ownership of the means of production
 - ensuring that the economic elite remains satisfied with the system
- Historians generally agree that Josef Stalin's **most** successful economic policy focused on
 - the rapid increase of industrial output
 - the improved working conditions in factories
 - enhancing the quality of goods through competition
 - introducing Western technology through foreign investment

Use the following newspaper article to answer questions 3 and 4.



Roosevelt does it again

1937 Franklin Delano Roosevelt took office today for a second presidential term after the most outstanding victory ever in an American election. Roosevelt took all the states except Maine and Vermont in a glittering referendum on the results of his "New Deal" programme of relief, recovery and reform after the Depression of the early 1930s. Although his schemes have brought agricultural recovery, Roosevelt still faces determined opposition from the Supreme Court to his Agricultural Adjustment Act that raises farm prices and pays farmers more for producing less. If the Court rules these government plans unconstitutional, Mr. Roosevelt has

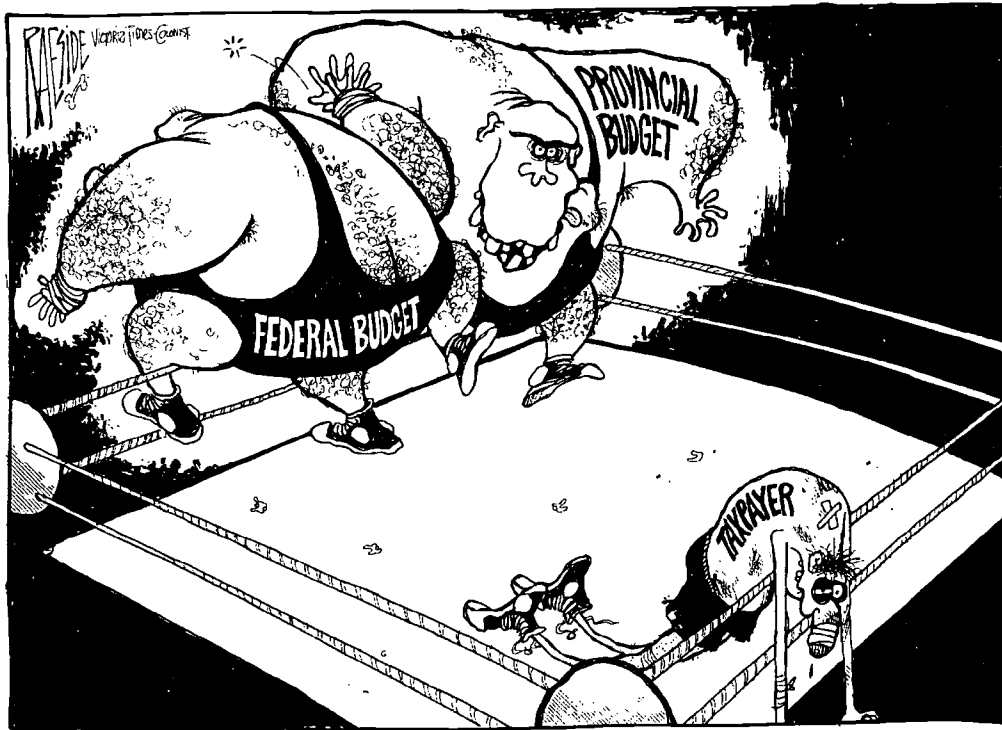
threatened to nominate another six judges to wrest majority control from the elderly conservatives blocking him. The election shows that the United States is solidly behind him.

—from *On This Day*

3. The newspaper article indicates that the "Agricultural Adjustment Act" challenged traditional free market principles by
 - A. imposing greater government control of farm production
 - B. penalizing farmers who were inefficient producers
 - C. allowing consumer demand to set produce prices
 - D. restricting imports and exports of food products

4. Which of the following conclusions about Roosevelt's New Deal is supported by the information in the article?
 - A. The New Deal forced changes to the Constitution of the United States.
 - B. The New Deal received widespread approval among average American voters.
 - C. The New Deal required a temporary suspension of democratic political practices.
 - D. The New Deal provided little help to end the financial problems of most Americans.

Use the following cartoon to answer questions 5 and 6.

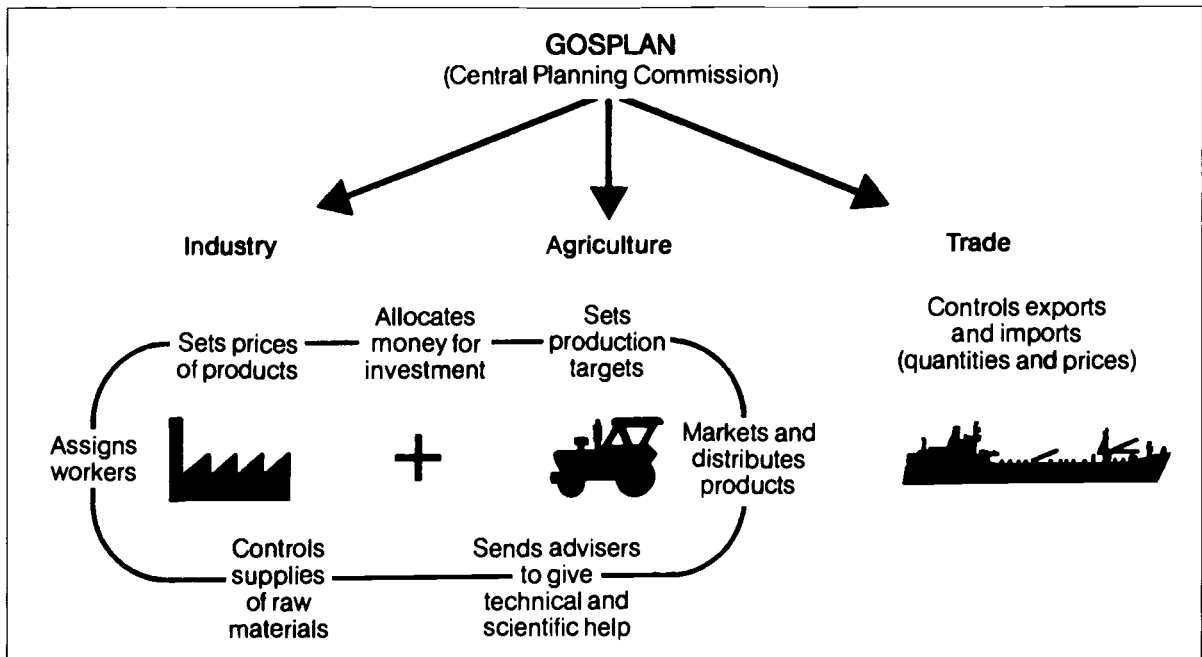


—from *The Demented Decade*

5. The cartoonist is suggesting that Canadian taxpayers are
- A. responsible for government overspending on social programs
 - B. overwhelmed by the cost of supporting government operations
 - C. angered by government cuts to spending on health care and education
 - D. suffering from a shortage of high-paying jobs requiring education skills
6. Which solution would a capitalist **most likely** offer to the problem illustrated in the cartoon?
- A. Expand government control over the distribution of goods and services.
 - B. Increase government spending on job creation and retraining programs.
 - C. Reduce government spending on social assistance programs.
 - D. Raise the taxes of businesses and large corporations.

7. In a market-oriented economy, production tends to **increase** when
- A. competition among businesses is limited
 - B. government sets limits on business profits
 - C. demand for competitively priced products rises
 - D. nationalization of profitable businesses is commonplace
8. In a democratic socialist nation, the government would **most likely** attempt to ensure that
- A. personal tax rates are the same at all income levels
 - B. workers are forbidden to join labour unions
 - C. health care is readily available to all citizens
 - D. all major corporations are privately owned
9. In implementing perestroika in the former Soviet Union, Mikhail Gorbachev attempted to
- A. eliminate foreign ownership of nuclear energy industries
 - B. complete the process of agricultural collectivization
 - C. concentrate industrial production around Moscow
 - D. introduce elements of a market economy
10. The immediate goal of governments that are attempting to reduce their spending is to
- A. control high inflation rates
 - B. reduce unemployment levels
 - C. stabilize business expansion
 - D. control growing budget deficits

Use the following diagram to answer questions 11 and 12.



—from *The Great Powers*

11. Which nation's economic organization is described in the diagram?
- A. Canada's in the 1930s
 - B. The United States' in the 1940s
 - C. The Soviet Union's in the 1950s
 - D. Sweden's in the 1960s
12. This diagram indicates a national economic system based on
- A. foreign domination of industrial production
 - B. government control of economic production
 - C. consumer control over the distribution of goods
 - D. competition among privately operated businesses

Use the following information to answer questions 13 to 15.

During a public forum in a recent election campaign, four candidates were asked to respond to the following question:

Is it time to privatize government health care services?

Candidate I

It is definitely time for health care services to be privatized. This change would provide the opportunity for people with initiative to offer an essential service and to profit from their hard work. With competition among private businesses, the quality of health care will improve, and it will no longer be a direct cost to government and an indirect cost to taxpayers. The government will make money by taxing privately owned health care businesses.



Candidate II

Now is not the time to privatize health care. The government must maintain tax-supported health services to preserve a healthy population that is able to contribute to the Canadian economy. Health care is too vital a service to place in the hands of privately owned businesses whose bottom line is profit. It is too easy for people who are healthy and wealthy to suggest that health care should be privatized. We must preserve our caring society.



Candidate III

I think that without some reform, the existing system will eventually collapse. I propose that the present health care system be maintained, but that a user fee be charged every time a person requires medical attention. This will help recover some of the increasing costs of health care services and will discourage abuse of the system. This would be the best way to preserve an essential part of our social safety net.



Candidate IV

Reforms of the existing system are needed. Health care services should be privately owned and operated. People should be responsible for their own health insurance. This private coverage would ensure that people have access to essential medical services. The government could operate only a limited number of medical facilities to provide tax-supported services for people unable to pay for private coverage.



13. Candidate IV proposes a health care system **most similar** to that of
- A. the United States
 - B. Great Britain
 - C. Sweden
 - D. Russia
14. Which two candidates **most closely agree** with each other on the issue of how health care should be delivered in Canada?
- A. Candidate I and Candidate II
 - B. Candidate I and Candidate IV
 - C. Candidate II and Candidate III
 - D. Candidate III and Candidate IV
15. With which of the following statements would all four candidates agree?
- A. The government spends too much on health care.
 - B. People should pay directly for basic medical services.
 - C. Health care services are an important part of the nation's economy.
 - D. Private corporations should provide low-cost health care for all citizens.



Writing Assignment I

Suggested time: 15–20 minutes

You have just left a public forum for candidates running in an upcoming federal election. The candidates debated the question “Is it time to privatize government health care services?” Read their responses on page 6.

Which candidate would get your vote? Why?

Write a composition in which you

- identify your choice of candidate
- provide specific reasons for your choice

Reminders for Writing

- **Remember** that the candidates’ responses on page 6 and questions 1 to 15 have information that might help you with your composition.
- **Plan** your composition.
- **Support** your explanation with reasons.
- **Organize** your ideas and support.
- **Correct** any errors that you find in your writing.
- Use **blue or black ink** for your finished copy.

For Ideas and Planning

For Finished Work

Candidate I	<input type="radio"/>
Candidate II	<input type="radio"/>
Candidate III	<input type="radio"/>
Candidate IV	<input type="radio"/>

Continued

Section Two: Political Systems

DEMOCRACY

There are differences between democratic
and dictatorial political systems.

DICTATORSHIP

Questions 16 to 30 and Writing Assignment II
focus on political systems and issues.

16. In Canada, most citizens acquire information about government actions by
- A. following media reports
 - B. observing parliamentary sessions
 - C. speaking with elected representatives
 - D. reading materials provided by political parties
17. Which of the following statements could be used to justify the establishment of a dictatorship?
- A. The goals of the state must take priority over individual goals.
 - B. Minority rights are best preserved by a strong constitutional base.
 - C. Political decisions must be made by persons who have public support.
 - D. Personal security is possible only when citizens are able to criticize political leaders.
18. A person who believes that sweeping and rapid changes should be made to society can be described as being
- A. conservative
 - B. moderate
 - C. radical
 - D. liberal

Use the following information to answer questions 19 to 21.

A Comparison of Political Systems in Four Nations

	Nation I	Nation II	Nation III	Nation IV
The court system has the power to protect the civil rights of citizens from unconstitutional government actions.	Yes	No	Yes	No
Members of only one political party are allowed to serve in government office.	No	Yes	No	Yes
A special police force exists to investigate any groups that pose a threat to the nation.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
A powerful head of state is elected in a competitive, nationwide vote that must be held on a set date every four years.	No	No	Yes	No
Citizens can organize pressure groups to lobby the government to bring about political change.	Yes	No	Yes	No
The media are strictly controlled and censored by government representatives.	No	Yes	No	Yes

19. Considering the information in the chart, which two nations appear to be the **most** democratic?
- A. Nation I and Nation II
 - B. Nation I and Nation III
 - C. Nation II and Nation IV
 - D. Nation III and Nation IV
20. Nation III represents
- A. Nazi Germany, 1934–1945
 - B. the Soviet Union, 1922–1991
 - C. the United States today
 - D. Canada today

21. The information in this chart suggests that among these four nations it is common to
- A. allow the media to criticize political leaders
 - B. allow citizens to challenge government actions
 - C. create agencies to preserve the political system
 - D. operate an independent and fair judicial system
-

22. Of the following, the individual **most likely** to publicly criticize actions of the Canadian government is
- A. a cabinet minister
 - B. the Governor General
 - C. a Supreme Court Justice
 - D. the leader of the opposition

Use the following information to answer question 23.

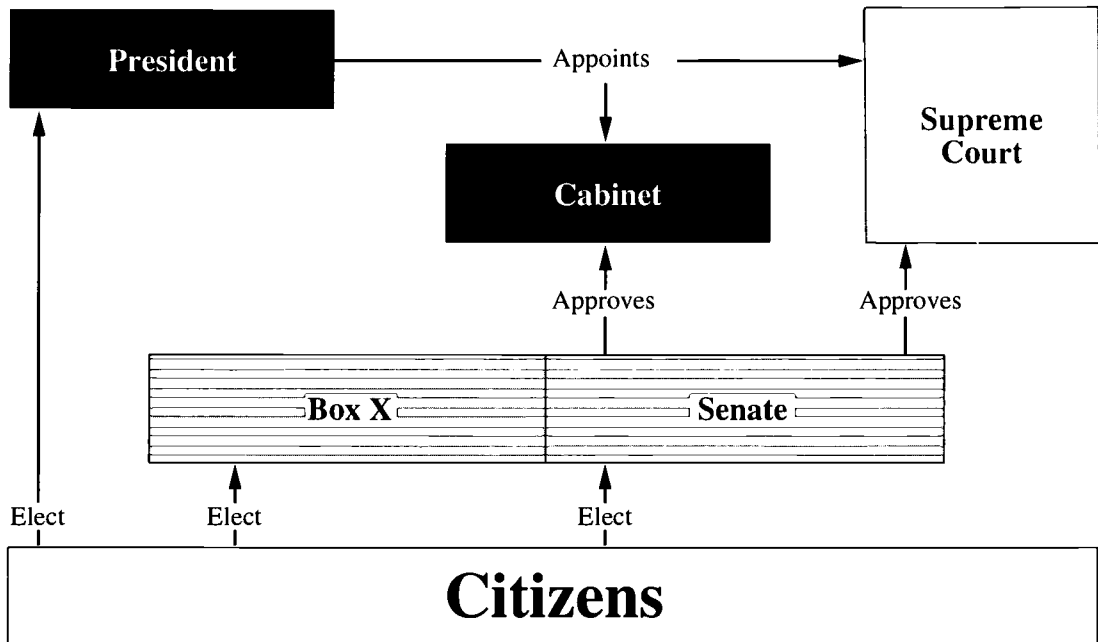
Statement I	Statement II
The Bolshevik-led Russian Revolution began during the Second World War.	Josef Stalin ordered the elimination of people who he believed threatened his political control.

23. Which observation regarding the above information is correct?
- A. Both statements are true.
 - B. Both statements are false.
 - C. Statement I is false and Statement II is true.
 - D. Statement I is true and Statement II is false.
-

24. Propaganda is used in dictatorships **mainly** to
- A. intimidate political opponents of the ruling elite
 - B. indoctrinate citizens by manipulating information
 - C. criticize the decisions and actions of the nation's lawmakers
 - D. negotiate agreements between government and opposition groups

Use the following diagram to answer questions 25 and 26.

The Structure of the United States Government



Legend: Executive Branch Legislative Branch Judicial Branch

25. To complete the diagram, Box X should be labelled
- A. House of Representatives
 - B. Legislative Assembly
 - C. Chamber of Deputies
 - D. House of Commons
26. The diagram demonstrates that the government of the United States is based on
- A. a need to preserve minority rights
 - B. a belief in the separation of political powers
 - C. the belief that an elite should hold political power
 - D. the parliamentary structure of British government

27. All governments, whether democratic or dictatorial, attempt to
- A. maintain public order and national security
 - B. expand borders and increase national power
 - C. provide health care and education for all citizens
 - D. operate and profit from manufacturing industries
28. People who believe that direct democracy is preferable to representative democracy assume that
- A. there is little need to guarantee minority rights
 - B. citizens are able to make informed political decisions
 - C. political leaders can make decisions without listening to the people
 - D. political decisions are based on doing what is necessary, not what is popular
29. *The Nazi party, led by Adolf Hitler, was more formally known as the **National Socialist German Workers' Party**.*
- To more accurately reflect Nazi party beliefs, which word should replace "Socialist" in the official name of the party?
- A. Communist
 - B. Democratic
 - C. Capitalist
 - D. Fascist
30. In a dictatorship, the ruling government expects citizens to
- A. criticize the actions and ideas of political leaders
 - B. take individual action to protect human rights
 - C. accept strict control in exchange for security
 - D. use force to prevent public unrest

Writing Assignment II

Suggested time: 15–20 minutes

Questions 16 to 30 focus on some of the fundamental beliefs and practices associated with living in democratic and dictatorial political systems.

How does citizen participation in a democracy differ from citizen participation in a dictatorship? Explain.

Write a composition in which you

- explain some of the main differences between citizen participation in a democracy and a dictatorship
- support your explanation

Reminders for Writing

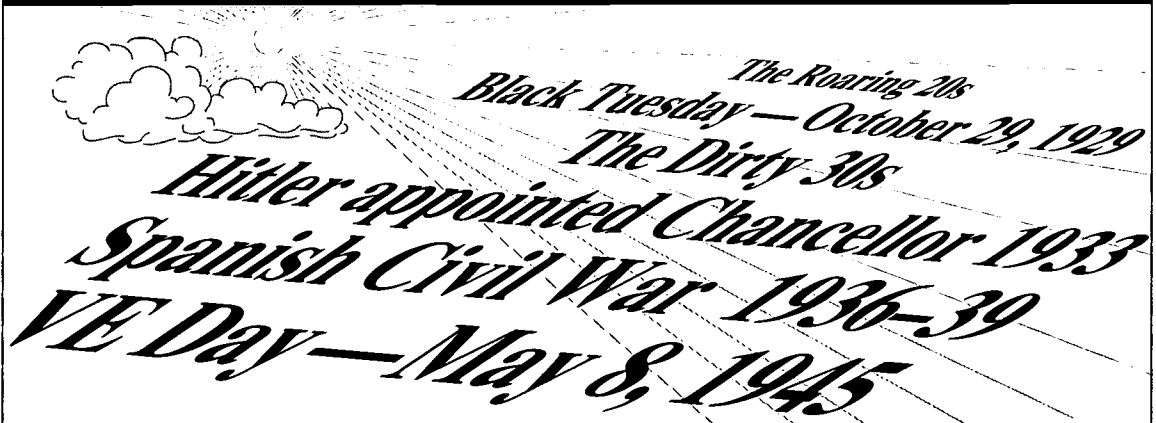
- **Remember** that the questions in Section Two may contain information that could help you write your composition.
- **Plan** your composition.
- **Support** your explanation.
- **Organize** your ideas and your support.
- **Correct** any errors that you find in your writing.
- **Use blue or black ink** for your finished work.

For Ideas and Planning

For Finished Work

***You have completed Section Two of the examination.
Please proceed to Section Three.***

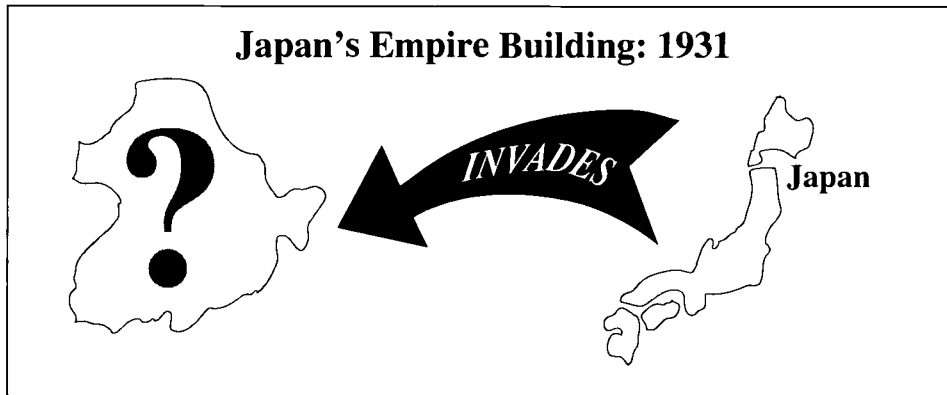
Section Three: The Interaction of Nations (1919 to 1945)



Questions 31 to 40 focus on the period from the end of the First World War to the end of the Second World War.

31. The **main** goal of the national leaders who met at Versailles in 1919 was to
- A. create a western European military alliance to prevent communist expansion
 - B. plan the final Allied military strategy for victory in the First World War
 - C. prevent fascist nations from spreading their beliefs
 - D. decide how to deal with a defeated Germany
32. In 1919, Poland re-emerged as a nation, created from land surrendered by
- A. Belgium, France, and Holland
 - B. Denmark, Norway, and Sweden
 - C. Italy, Switzerland, and Yugoslavia
 - D. Russia, Germany, and Austria-Hungary
33. Between the First World War and the Second World War, France attempted to achieve security against another German invasion by
- A. building a fortification line along its eastern border
 - B. providing money to rebuild the German economy
 - C. adopting a foreign policy of political neutrality
 - D. forming a military alliance with Spain

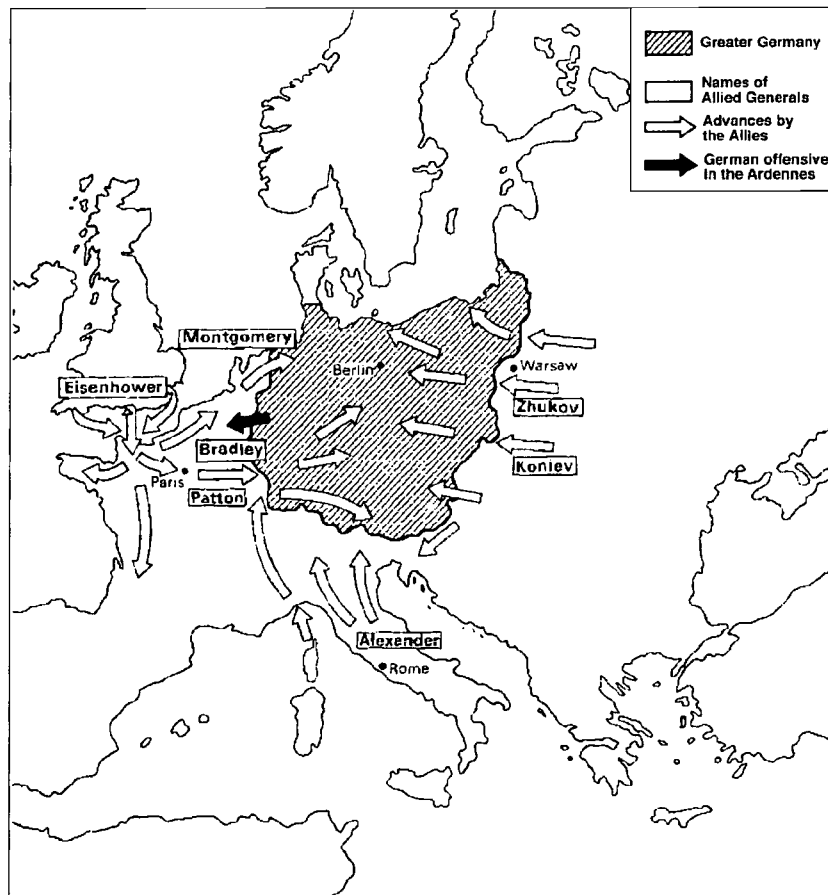
Use the following illustration to answer questions 34 and 35.



34. Which territory is identified by the question mark?
- A. Egypt
 - B. Korea
 - C. Ethiopia
 - D. Manchuria
35. At the time of this invasion, which organization was expected to halt such aggression?
- A. The League of Nations
 - B. The NATO Alliance
 - C. The Warsaw Pact
 - D. The Axis Alliance
-
36. Many Germans supported the Nazi party in the early 1930s because of Nazi promises to
- A. rebuild the economy and reduce political instability in Germany
 - B. fulfill all German commitments agreed to in the Treaty of Versailles
 - C. cooperate closely with the communist government of the Soviet Union
 - D. start a major European war by attacking newly created nations in eastern Europe

37. Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's appeasement of Nazi Germany in the late 1930s appealed to many British people who hoped this policy would
- A. pressure the United States to rebuild its military forces
 - B. force Germany to declare war against Great Britain
 - C. end Britain's alliance with France and Belgium
 - D. prevent the outbreak of another European war

Use the following map to answer question 38.

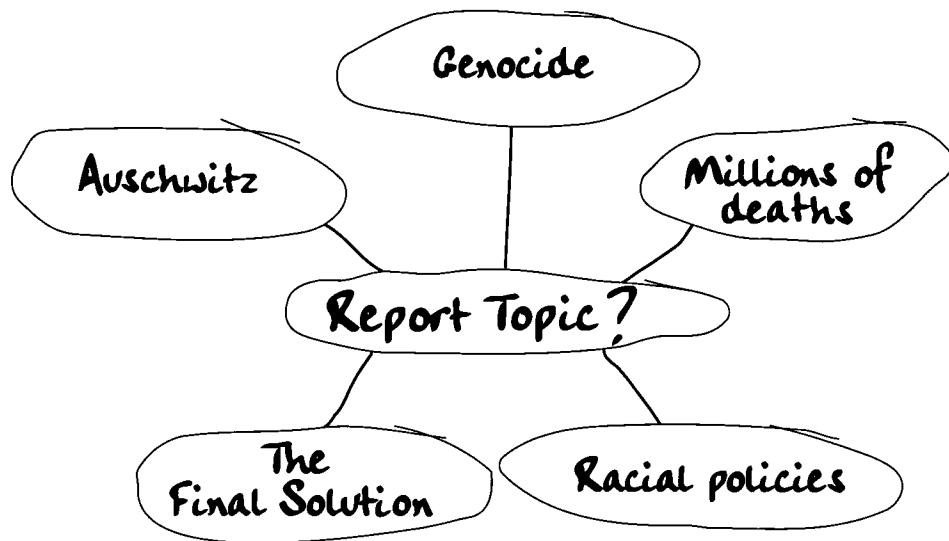


—from *Our World This Century*

38. Which of the following is the **best** title for the above map?
- A. The Axis Offensive
 - B. The Soviet Offensive
 - C. Plans for the D-Day Invasion
 - D. Allied Cooperation to Defeat Germany

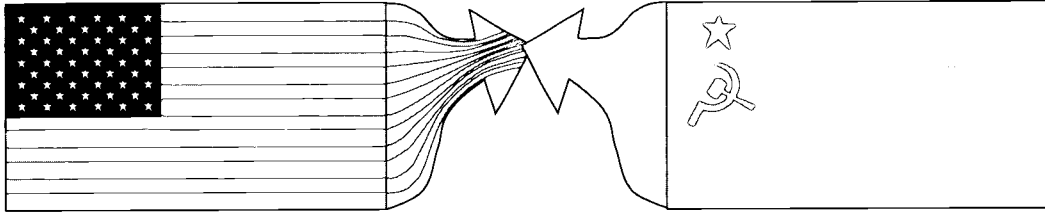
39. The **main** purpose of Germany's submarine war in the early 1940s was to
- A. stop the flow of Middle Eastern petroleum to Italy and southeast Europe
 - B. cut British supply lines from North America and the Commonwealth
 - C. provoke the United States to enter the war on the Allied side
 - D. destroy Soviet ports and shipyards

*A Social Studies 33 student created the following outline in planning a report.
Use this outline to answer question 40.*



40. What is the topic of this student's report?
- A. The Causes of the Second World War
 - B. The Use of the Atomic Bomb
 - C. The Defeat of Nazi Germany
 - D. The Holocaust

Section Four: The Cold War



The Cold War was a period of superpower conflict.

Questions 41 to 50 and Writing Assignment III
focus on the Cold War period.

41. *In the early 1950s, the United Nations used military force to repel the invasion of one nation by another.*

Where did this action occur?

- A. Israel
- B. Korea
- C. Vietnam
- D. Afghanistan

42.

Early in the Cold War, the United States adopted a policy of _____ I _____ to counter the threat of expanding Soviet power. The first test of American will occurred in 1948 when the Soviet Union blockaded _____ II _____. The Americans responded by organizing a massive _____ III _____. This event indirectly led to the creation of the _____ IV _____ in 1949.

The sequence that **correctly** fills in the blanks above is

- | | I | | II | | III | | IV |
|----|--------------|---|--------|---|----------|---|----------------|
| A. | containment | → | Berlin | → | airlift | → | NATO Alliance |
| B. | isolationism | → | Cuba | → | invasion | → | United Nations |
| C. | containment | → | Cuba | → | airlift | → | NATO Alliance |
| D. | isolationism | → | Berlin | → | invasion | → | United Nations |

Use the following cartoon to answer questions 43 and 44.



—from *The World This Century: Working With Evidence*

43. This cartoon focuses on superpower relations during the period from
- A. 1945 to 1952
 - B. 1960 to 1968
 - C. 1973 to 1979
 - D. 1980 to 1986
44. The cartoonist is commenting on efforts by the two superpowers to
- A. limit the spread of nuclear weapons to less powerful nations
 - B. work together to restore the economies of European nations
 - C. bring nations into their respective spheres of influence
 - D. convince nations to join the United Nations
-
45. The foreign policy of brinkmanship is **best** defined as
- A. avoiding involvement in international affairs that do not threaten national security
 - B. applying economic and trade pressures to force a nation to change its behaviour
 - C. working cooperatively within a group of nations to achieve a common goal
 - D. using the threat of war to force an opponent to back down

46. The Berlin Wall was constructed to
- A. protect East Berlin from a military invasion
 - B. protect West Berlin from a military invasion
 - C. create a buffer zone between the superpowers
 - D. prevent East Germans from fleeing to West Germany

Use the following information to answer question 47.



47. Which nation is described above?

- A. Austria
 - B. Poland
 - C. Belgium
 - D. Czechoslovakia
-

48. The **most symbolic** indication that the Cold War had ended occurred when the

- A. Soviet Union chose Mikhail Gorbachev as its new leader
- B. Soviet Union withdrew its troops from Afghanistan
- C. SALT I agreement was signed
- D. Berlin Wall was dismantled

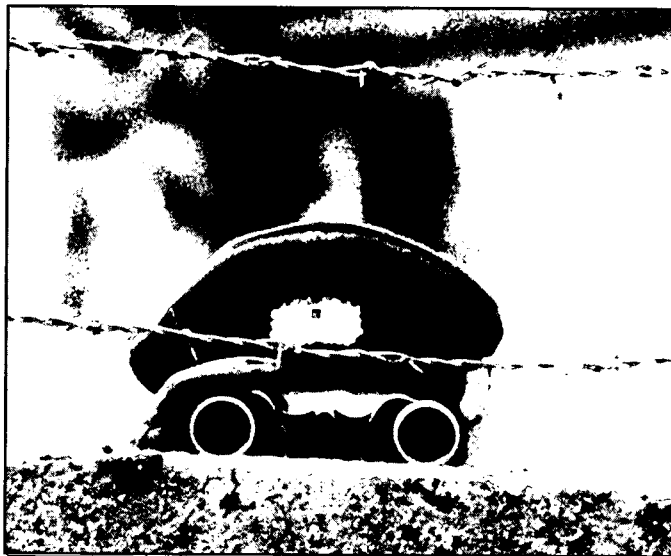
Use the following photographs to answer questions 49 and 50
and to complete Writing Assignment III.

Photograph I



American and Soviet soldiers embrace at the meeting
of their armies in Germany, April 1945

Photograph II



A Soviet bloc border guard peers over
the Berlin Wall, early 1960s

—both photographs from *Cold War Cold Peace*

49. Photograph I supports the conclusion that nations can form military alliances even though they
- A. lack a common enemy
 - B. have significant ideological differences
 - C. fail to implement a common strategy of warfare
 - D. experience shortages of important war materials
50. Taken together and in a sequence, the two photographs illustrate a trend in superpower relations that moved from
- A. friendship to direct military conflict
 - B. hostility to peaceful coexistence
 - C. appeasement to détente
 - D. cooperation to distrust

Writing Assignment III

Suggested time: 15–20 minutes

The photographs on page 26 provide information about changing superpower relations since the Second World War.

What idea(s) do the photographs convey about changing relations between the Soviet Union and the United States since the Second World War?

Write a composition in which you

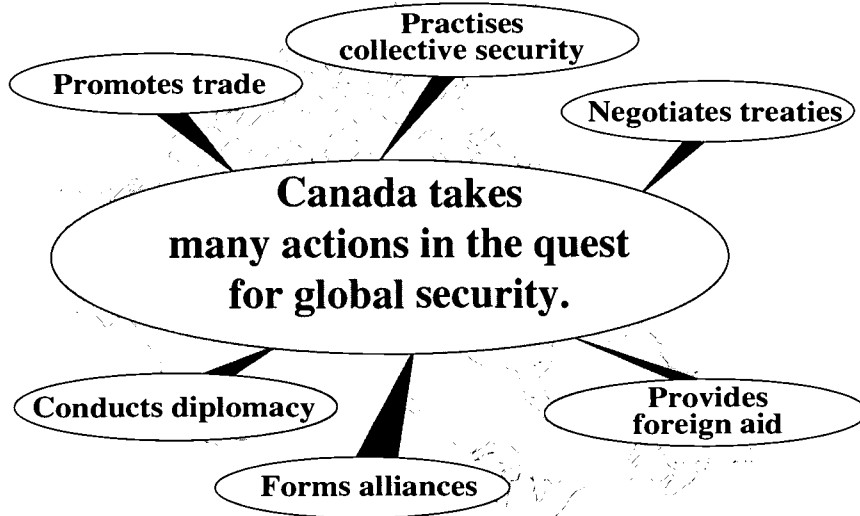
- identify and explain the idea(s) conveyed by the photographs
- refer to specific details in the photographs to support your explanation

Reminders for Writing

- **Remember** that the questions in Section Four may contain information that could help you write your composition.
- **Plan** your composition.
- **Support** your explanation.
- **Organize** your ideas and supporting examples.
- **Correct** any errors that you find in your writing.
- **Use blue or black ink** for your finished work.

For Ideas and Planning

Section Five: The Contemporary World

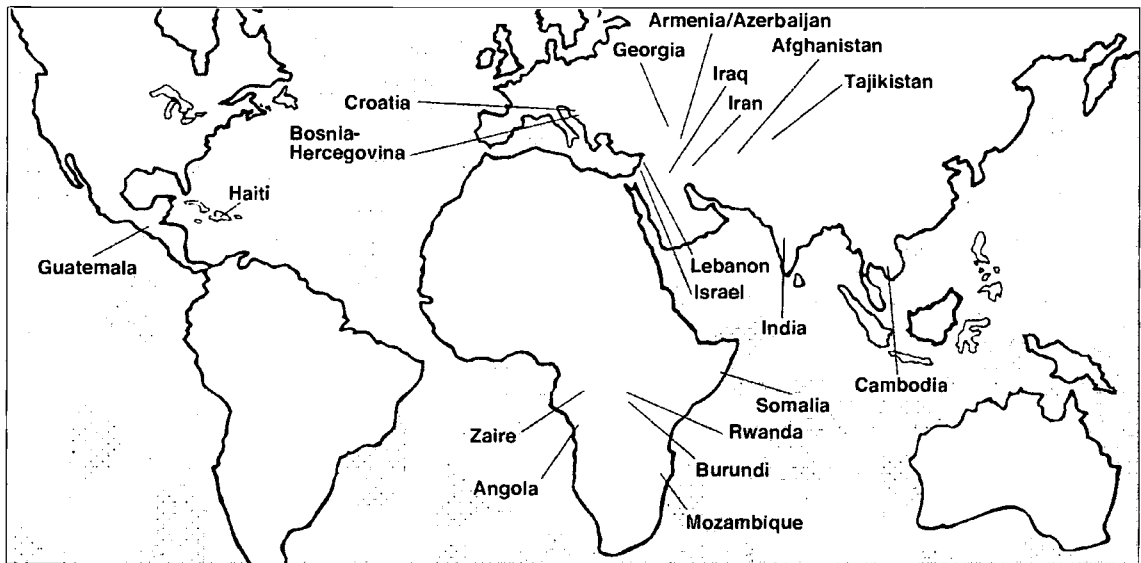


Questions 51 to 60 and Writing Assignment IV focus on issues of peace and security in the contemporary era.

51. In theory, the **primary** purpose of free trade agreements is to
- A. improve management of environmental problems
 - B. increase respect for human rights
 - C. encourage economic prosperity
 - D. enhance military power
52. People who are concerned about the international power and influence of large corporations commonly fear that such businesses are motivated only by
- A. economic gain
 - B. human rights issues
 - C. military disarmament
 - D. environmental protection

Use the following sources to answer questions 53 to 55.

Source I



Source II



—from *Portfolio 10*

Source III

Most people would agree that it's better to head off a fight before it starts than wait for the bullets to start flying and then try to clean up the mess. . . . With advance warning. . . the UN could send in troops whose job it would be to discourage both sides from opening fire. . . . The UN has not got to the point where it is prepared to parachute soldiers in without warning and with orders to squeeze triggers if someone steps out of line.

—from *Canada and the World*

53. The map (Source I) identifies areas around the world where the United Nations has
- A. faced challenges in attempting to preserve peace
 - B. attempted to stop the spread of nuclear weapons
 - C. succeeded in limiting the number of armed conflicts
 - D. imposed border changes to stop warring ethnic groups
54. The points of view expressed in Sources II and III suggest that the United Nations
- A. prevents small incidents from expanding into major conflicts
 - B. has been too quick to use force against aggressive nations
 - C. has been generally ineffective in dealing with conflicts
 - D. takes sides in disputes rather than remaining neutral
55. The cartoon (Source II) focuses on events resulting from the breakup of
- A. the Soviet Union
 - B. Yugoslavia
 - C. Vietnam
 - D. Kuwait

Use the following information to answer question 56.



56. Which nation is identified by the above description?

- A. Italy
 - B. Ukraine
 - C. Germany
 - D. Czechoslovakia
-

57. The power of private citizens to influence governments is **best** studied by using the examples of

- A. NATO and the North American Free Trade Agreement
- B. the European Union and the European Parliament
- C. the World Court and the UN Security Council
- D. Greenpeace and Amnesty International

Use the illustration below to answer question 58.



58. The slogan on the shirt demonstrates support for a foreign policy of
- A. appeasement
 - B. disarmament
 - C. isolationism
 - D. deterrence
-
59. In the 1990s, the concept of a “shrinking world” is **best** demonstrated by the fact that
- A. some nations have continued to abuse human rights
 - B. nationalist uprisings are occurring within many nations
 - C. Russia and the United States have reduced their nuclear arsenals
 - D. computer technology is creating international communication networks
60. In the mid-1990s, which of the following scenarios has become **less likely** than earlier in the 20th century?
- A. Environmental damage resulting from human activity
 - B. Global nuclear war resulting from superpower conflict
 - C. International instability caused by regional and civil wars
 - D. Economic domination by powerful multinational corporations

The following opinion survey is provided to help you focus your thoughts on Writing Assignment IV on page 37.

What do you think? Check the appropriate boxes below.

	YES	NO	UNDECIDED
1. Should Canada withdraw from the NATO alliance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Should Canada attempt to expand its free trade agreement to include more nations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Should Canada increase the size and power of its armed forces?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Should Canada continue to commit military personnel and money to United Nations' peacekeeping and humanitarian efforts?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Should Canada reduce its foreign assistance to less-developed nations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Should Canada use political and economic pressure to encourage reforms in nations that violate human rights?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The opinion survey on page 36 raises some important questions related to the issue of Canada's role in the international community. Canadians have a wide range of viewpoints on this issue.

How can Canada best participate in the international community?

Write a composition in which you

- identify and explain your viewpoint on this issue
- support your explanation

Reminders for Writing

- **Remember** that the questions in Section Five and the survey on page 36 may contain information that could help you write your composition.
- **Plan** your composition.
- **Support** your explanation.
- **Organize** your ideas and supporting examples.
- **Correct** any errors that you find in your writing.
- **Use blue or black ink** for your finished work.

For Ideas and Planning

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June 1997

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