Types of Assignment Questions

Type 1 Questions that start with a question word

Examples

1. What are the problems of ...? How can they be resolved?

These questions are common in the physical sciences (e.g. Geography). They require description and explanation.

- **2. How** relevant are the principles of ... to contemporary New Zealand society?
- **3.** Should New Zealand become a republic?

These questions are common in argumentative essays. They require you to take a stand on an issue and defend it with solid evidence and logical reasoning.

Type 2 Questions that begin with a function word

Examples

- **1. Discuss** the significance of the iPod on music consumption and the music retail industry.
- **2. Briefly describe** the status of state housing in New Zealand and **critically review** the changes since the passing of the Housing Act of 2001.

Type 3 Questions that begin with a quotation or statement, followed by a question

Example:

International society has long recognised the economic disparity between Northern and Southern Hemispheres. However, it has not been reduced. Why? What are the implications?

> Students tend to mistake the quote/statement for the question and compose their essay around it. The quote/statement (the first two sentences in **this** case) establishes a fact or viewpoint on an issue. The question that follows explains what you have to do with the information.

Type 4 Questions with several parts

Examples:

- **1. Describe** an El Nino situation in terms of air circulation and sea surface temperatures in the Pacific region and **explain how** an El Nino situation compares with the normal pattern.
- **2. Briefly describe** the status of state housing in New Zealand and **critically review** the changes since the passing of the Housing Act of 2001.
- **3.** What is the value of goals in an organisation and how can they be?

The main problem with this question type is knowing how much to allocate to each part. <u>Hint</u>: Generally, "how" questions and function words like "review" or "discuss" require a lengthier explanation and discussion, with examples or evidence.