Analyzing the question



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When you read the essay question, it is vital to pay attention to the verb (the action word) in the question. This tells you what the essay marker wants you to do with the information that the rest of the question is concerned with.

There are many different verbs used in essay questions, each asking for a different slant of argument.

Here are listed some of the more common verbs used in essay questions, and what each verb asks you to do when answering the question:

Verbs and their meanings

Analyse Break an issue down into its component

parts, discuss them

Argue Make a case using a debate style and structure, with

arguments for and against a given point of view.

Assess Estimate the value or importance of something, paying

attention to positive and negative aspects.

Comment Write explanatory or critical notes on.

Compare Look for similarities between.

Contrast Set in opposition in order to bring out differences.

Criticise Pass judgment upon something with respect to its merits

or faults.

Define Set down the precise meaning of the word or phrase,

giving sufficient detail so as to distinguish it. The

dictionary provides definitions of all words in alphabetical order, with a description.

Describe Give a detailed or graphic account.

Diagram Use pictures, graphs, charts, mind maps and flow

charts to show relationships of details to main ideas.

Discuss Investigate or examine by argument, sift and debate

giving reasons for and against.

Distinguish List the ideas, and then say how they differ.

Differentiate Like distinguish.

Enumerate List all possible items.

Evaluate To work out the 'value' of and to express that value in

terms of something already known, or in comparison to

something known.

Explain To assign a meaning to information and state the

importance of that information. In other words, give a simplified interpretation of information for your reader.

Identify Pick out what you regard as the key features of a

subject or given information, perhaps making clear the

criteria you use in doing so.

Illustrate Use a figure or diagram to explain or clarify, or make

given information clearer by the use of concrete examples. This does not necessarily mean that you

have to draw anything.

Interpret Clarify or explain information, usually giving your own

judgement.

Justify Express valid reasons for accepting a particular

interpretation or conclusion.

Outline Indicate the main features of a topic or sequence of

events, possibly setting them within a clear structure or

framework to show how they relate to each other.

Paraphrase Put in your own words.

Predict Present solutions that could happen if certain variables

were present.

Prove Demonstrate or establish the truth or accuracy of a

conclusion, giving a logical sequence of statements

that lead from evidence to that conclusion.

Relate Explain how things are connected to each other and to

what extent they are alike or affect each other.

Review Make a survey of information, examining the subject

critically.

State Set out a question, a statement or information in clear

concise language.

Summarise Give a concise account of the chief points or

substance of the matter, omitting the details and

examples.

Trace Follow the development or history of a topic from some

point of origin.

Verify Confirm or establish the truth or accuracy of point of

view with supporting examples, evidence and

facts.