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Chapter 1 — Read This First!

True/False

1. When writing a report, you describe research that you conducted.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.1 Writing for Psychology

2. Essays require students to test one or more hypotheses.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate TOP: 1.1 Writing for Psychology

3. To write a psychology essay, students need to read current, relevant, extensive literature on the topic. At least one new source for each 100 words of the assignment is recommended.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.2.1 Reading the Relevant Literature

4. Plagiarism of words is using twenty or more consecutive words of an author and not quoting the author using quotation marks, citing the author, and specifying the page number.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate TOP: 1.2.4 Maintaining Academic Integrity

5. Collusion is collaborating too closely with other students, especially without permission (i.e., submitting work that is not your own).

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.2.4 Maintaining Academic Integrity

6. Make sure all sentences are of roughly the same length in order to maintain reader interest.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate TOP: 1.3.6 Writing Interesting Prose

7. Citations are references to other books, journal articles. They must include the author's surname and year of publication.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.4.3 Citing and Referencing

8. Students should write at least two drafts of a report or essay.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.5.2 Writing at Least Two Drafts

9. Handing assignments in past the due date will never result in a late penalty.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.6.2 Managing Your Time

10. You should aim to have your assignment completed at least 48 hours ahead of the due date.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.6.2 Managing Your Time

Multiple Choice

- 1. A report:
 - a. presents your answer in the form of an argument
 - **b.** describes research that you conducted
 - c. should use a lot of jargon and complicated terminology
 - **d.** is another name for an essay

ANS: b PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.1 Writing for Psychology

- 2. In terms of writing an essay, an argument is:
 - **a.** presenting information on one side of an issue or topic
 - **b.** always impolite
 - **c.** An outline of the literature on a particular topic
 - **d.** a proposition the author tries to convince the reader is true about a particular topic

ANS: d PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate TOP: 1.1 Writing for Psychology

- **3.** Formal writing is:
 - a. intended to convey complex ideas in a simple manner
 - **b.** scholarly, polite, simple, precise, clear, and grammatical
 - c. used only in psychology
 - d. complicated

ANS: b PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.1 Writing for Psychology

- **4.** When writing an excellent psychology assignment, you need to be well informed by reading current, relevant, and extensive literature on your topic. As a bare minimum, you need to read about one new source for
 - a. each assignment
 - **b.** every 1,000 words of your assignment
 - c. every 10 words of your assignment
 - **d.** every 100 words of your assignment

ANS: d PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.2.1 Reading the Relevant Literature

- **5.** When defending statements you make in your assignment, only two classes of defence are acceptable:
 - a. logical and empirical
 - **b.** fierce and unequivocal

- **c.** logical and optimistic
- d. qualitative and quantitative

ANS: a PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.2.3 Defending What You Say

- 6. Plagiarism is:
 - a. not using quotation marks
 - **b.** falsifying data
 - **c.** copying someone else's assignment
 - d. presenting the words or ideas of someone else as if they were your own

ANS: d PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate TOP: 1.2.4 Maintaining Academic Integrity

- **7.** When using a quotation you should:
 - a. not mention it
 - b. list the original author/s in your Acknowledgements section
 - **c.** cite the author/s, enclose all of the original words in quotation marks, and give the page number from which the words came
 - d. use quotation marks
- **8.** ANS: c PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.2.4 Maintaining Academic Integrity
- **9.** APA Editorial Style is:
 - **a.** a set of conventions developed to facilitate the written communication of complex scientific ideas and findings
 - **b.** a set of conventions developed to impede the written communication of complex scientific ideas and findings
 - c. a set of writing conventions used only by students of psychology
 - **d.** a set of writing conventions developed by the Australian Psychological Association

ANS: a PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate TOP: 1.2.6 Writing Clearly, Using APA Editorial Style

- **10.** A student using the phrase "the theory behind this research is as old as the hills…" would be guilty of using:
 - a. pretentious language
 - **b.** a colloquialism
 - c. a cliché
 - d. emotive language

ANS: b PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate TOP: 1.3.2 Writing Formally, Dispassionately, and Respectfully

- **11.** A topic sentence is:
 - a. the concluding sentence at the end of an essay

- **b.** the opening sentence at the beginning of an essay
- c. a kind of title
- **d.** a sentence that gives the major idea of the paragraph

ANS: d PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.3.3 Writing Simply

- 12. Which of the following is not a way to increase the efficiency of your writing?
 - **a.** Writing concisely
 - **b.** Use of tautologies
 - **c.** Eliminating unnecessary words
 - d. Eliminating unnecessary sentences

ANS: b PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.3.5 Writing Efficiently

- **13.** The running head is:
 - **a.** an abbreviated title, of no more than 50 characters, that is shown on the top left corner of each page
 - **b.** the Abstract
 - **c.** an experience caused by having no idea what to write
 - **d.** a page at the beginning of your assignment with your name, student number, assignment topic, subject or unit code, due date, instructor's name, and word count

ANS: a PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.4.1 Setting Margins, Spacing. Font, Running Heads and Page Numbers

- **14.** The heading for the Abstract:
 - a. should be a Level-3 heading
 - **b.** should be a Level-2 heading
 - c. should be a Level-1 heading
 - **d.** should be in red

ANS: c PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.4.2 Using Headings

- **15.** Level-3 headings:
 - **a.** are used for sub-sections within Level-1 sections
 - **b.** are rare in essays of fewer than about 2,000 words
 - c. are used for the Abstract, Title, and References
 - d. are left-justified, in boldface, with the first letter of each major word capitalised

ANS: b PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate TOP: 1.4.2 Using Headings

- **16.** "Breuer and Freud (1895) suggested that..." is an example of:
 - **a.** a name citation
 - **b.** a parenthetical citation
 - **c.** referencing
 - **d.** plagiarism

ANS: a PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate TOP: 1.4.3 Citing and Referencing **17.** A reference list should: a. list only textbooks **b.** list only journal articles **c.** list cited references in alphabetical order, in a hanging paragraph d. list everything you have read, not only those you have cited in the body of your report or essay ANS: c PTS: DIF: Easy TOP: 1.4.3 Citing and Referencing **18.** Writing involves two separate jobs that you perform alternately: **a.** mounting arguments and refuting arguments **b.** expressing your own ideas and expressing the ideas of others (using citations) c. copying and pasting d. writing and editing DIF: Easy TOP: 1.5.2 Writing at Least ANS: d PTS: 1 Two Drafts **19.** The best person to edit the final draft of your assignment is: a. someone else, trustworthy yet unfamiliar with the topic **b.** your instructor c. you **d.** someone who is an authority on the topic you are writing on ANS: a PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.5.2 Writing at Least Two Drafts **20.** Generally, when a character limit has been set on an assignment: a. the limit does not matter **b.** the limit does not include citations, the Abstract, or text in figures and tables **c.** the limit includes all characters, but not spaces d. the limit includes all characters and spaces in the main text including the Abstract, citations, dates, parenthetical comments, abbreviations, figure captions, and tables ANS: d PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate TOP: 1.5.3 Observing Character Limits, Word Limits, and Page Limits **21.** Regarding the last 48 hours before an assignment is due, a. you should start thinking about what to write **b.** you should get sick c. you should not leave anything to be completed in the last 48 hours **d.** you should be finished a first draft DIF: Easy TOP: 1.6.2 Managing Your Time ANS: c PTS: 1

Short Answer

22. Describe two ways in which students can demonstrate original thought when writing an assignment.

ANS: By classifying previous research in an original manner and by referring to findings that have not been applied to this issue before.

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficult TOP: 1.2.2 Presenting original Ideas

23. What is meant by deductive logic?

ANS: A statement follows logically from previous premises.

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficult TOP: 1.2.3 Defending What You Say

24. _____ is altering data or inventing data.

ANS: Falsification of data

PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.2.4 Maintaining Academic Integrity

25. _____ is presenting the words or ideas of someone else as if they were your own

ANS: Plagiarism

PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.2.4 Maintaining Academic Integrity

26. How should a quotation be presented in the body of an assignment?

ANS: Cite the author/s, enclose all of the original words in quotation marks, and give the page number from which the words came.

PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate TOP: 1.2.4 Maintaining Academic Integrity

27. Although APA editorial style allows the use of personal pronouns, the phrase "I think..." is one that ______?

ANS: should never be used in a psychology assignment

PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate TOP: 1.3.3 Writing Simply

28. What should be listed in the References section?

ANS: All references that are cited in the body of the essay or report.

PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate TOP: 1.4.3 Citing and Referencing

29. Writing involves two separate jobs that you perform alternately. What are they?

ANS: Writing and editing

PTS: 1 DIF: Easy TOP: 1.5.2 Writing at Least Two Drafts