



HALDIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION UNDER MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, WEST BENGAL)

Paper Code: MCS-AC 206

Paper Name: English for Research Paper Writing

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Group – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives from the followings:

30 x 1 = 30

(i) Thesis is also known as

- a) research report b) monograph c) dissertation d) book

(ii) An abstract is a

- a) quotation b) glossary c) bibliography d) synopsis

(iii) The last stage of research process is

- a) review of literature b) research design c) analysis of data d) report writing

(iv) In academic writing it should be avoided

- a) Writing in first person b) Writing in reader-friendly way c) Writing in the third person
d) All of the above

(v) Conclusion of an article gives information on

- a) Future perspective of research work b) Correlation of results with the previous study
c) The central idea of the research work d) Sources of the study

(vi) The abstract must not contain

- a) Abbreviations b) Aim of the study c) Results d) Conclusion

(vii) Targeting of journals should be done on the basis of

- a) Scope of journal b) Impact factor of the journal c) Quality of the work in the manuscript
- d) All of the above

(viii) The prime focus of academic writing is

- a) Language b) Reader friendliness c) Tables d) Figures

(ix) A bibliography or list of works cited should appear:

- a) after the abstract, but before the body of the work begins b) in the appendices c) before the work's conclusion d) at the end of the work

(x) Research is

- a) Searching again and again b) Finding solution to any problem c) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem d) None of the above

(xi) Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?

- a) Searching sources of information to locate problem b) Survey of related literature
- b) Identification of problem d) Searching for solutions to the problem

(xii) Researchis the blue print for the study.

- a) variable b) problem c) design d) none of these

(xiii) One of the following search engines is exclusively meant for scientific information:

- a) Google b) Yahoo c) SCIRUS d) Altavista

(xiv) Questionnaire is a:

- a) Research method b) Measurement technique c) Tool for data collection d) Data analysis technique

(xv) Which is the correct order of the writing process

- a) revising, drafting, editing, pre writing b) prewriting, drafting, revising, editing
- b) drafting, revising, prewriting, editing d) prewriting, editing, revising, drafting

(xvi) A list of special terms and phrases used is given in the form of a

- a) Glossary b) bibliography c) appendix d) reference

(xvii) Proof reading means -----

- a) get feedback from readers b) outline c) correct typographical errors d) all the above

(xviii) The central point proving in the research paper is -----

- a) theses statement b) sample selected c) tools used d) none of the above

(xix) Characteristic of good writing is

- a) uniformity b) legibility c) simplicity d) all of the above

(xx) When an academic paper is written for publication, it undergoes a process known as

- a) Blind Peer Reviewing b) Scanning c) Honor Code d) Review of Literature

(xxi) is what you present to explain objectives, purpose, methodology and detailed plan of a project you are wishing to undertake.

- a) Case study b) Proposal c) Research d) Review

(xxii) Homophones often cause problems for writers. Which of these pairs of words are NOT homophones?

- a) write/right b) pair/pear c) start/begin d) hear/here

(xxiii) Robert Day wrote the book

- a) How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper b) How to Write an Academic Paper c) How to Publish a Research Paper d) How to Write and Publish a Research Paper

(xxiv) Avoiding plagiarism is known to be the law of

- a) confidentiality b) copyright c) courtesy d) Avoiding copy and paste

(xxv) Which one of the following is not a type of abstract?

- a) structured b) extended c) destructure d) conference

(xxvi) What is the purpose of a literature review?

- a) To present primary information on a topic b) To provide a qualitative investigation of an issue c) To analyse results from primary and secondary data d) To provide a summary of existing information on a subject

(xxvii) **Choose the best replacement for the underlined part of the sentence:** Because our Treasury Officer was stuck at the airport, we postponed the meeting until later.

- a) put the meeting off until later b) rescheduled the meeting for another time c) postponed the meeting d) postponed the meeting until a later date.

(xxviii) Redundancy is most likely influencing which aspect of good scientific writing?

- a) Being clear b) Being concise c) Being compelling d) Being intriguing

(xxix) Which of the following pieces of information is typically not on the title page of a manuscript?

- a) Author names b) Author affiliation c) Keywords d) Research acknowledgements

(xxx) Where do you provide a step-by-step account of what the researcher and participants did during the research study?

- a) Introduction b) Abstract c) Procedure d) Design

Group – B

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

2. Choose the correct alternatives from the followings:

10 x 2 = 20

(i) In research methodology interpretation is the search of

- a) statistical data b) research problem c) research findings d) research plan

(ii) Plagiarism can be avoided by:

- a) Copying the work of others accurately
- b) Paraphrasing the author's text in your own words
- c) Cut and pasting from the Internet
- d) Quoting directly without revealing the source

(iii) When conducting an interview, asking questions such as: "What else?" or 'Could you expand on that?' are all forms of:

- a) Structured responses b) Category questions c) Protocols d) Probes

(iv) What is the purpose of the abstract?

- a) Provide a clear and in-depth discussion of the implications of the research
- b) Discuss the motivation for the research but provide no information about the findings
- c) Provide a clear but succinct summary of the research
- d) Discuss why the authors think the findings are important, to convince the readers to read the article.

(v) Which of the following is not usually a part of the discussion section in a quantitative research report?

- a. Present a summary of the important findings and specific results
- b. Discuss general implications of the research
- c. Include suggestions for future research and practical applications
- d. Discussion of what motivates the research and the literature that preceded the current research study.

(vi) Due to its technicality, the most difficult section to write is often which of the following?

- a) Materials b) Procedure c) Introduction d) Results

(vii) Based on the text, the discussion section of an article is analogous to...

- a) The bottom of an ice-cream cone b) The bottom of a skyscraper c) The bottom of an Hourglass d) The top of a pyramid

(viii) Which of the following is true of the reference sections?

- a) The author selects only the key references that he or she cites in the rest of the report, and puts them in the reference section.
b) The reference section do not have strict formatting guidelines in psychology
c) The reference section lists all the citations in the research report.
d) The APA has three different ways to format a reference section that authors are allowed to choose from.

(ix) Identify the wrong statement: Unlike abstract and introduction, conclusion of a research paper:

- a) provides background details b) gives more emphasis to the findings c) talks about limitations d) contains suggestions and recommendations

(x) Identify a word which does not add hope for future research

- a) however b) nonetheless c) despite this d) regrettably

Group – C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3. Attempt any four from the followings:

4 x 5 = 20

- i) Describe the different types of abstract.
ii) How should one structure the introduction of the research paper?
iii) Write short notes on hedging and criticizing.
iv) What is plagiarism and how can one avoid it?
v) What are the key points to be kept in mind while writing the title page of the research paper?
vi) How should one write the Review of Literature?

Meenakshi Gey

Signature of the Paper Setter/Moderator

Answer Key:

Group – A

- 1.** (i) c (ii) d (iii) d (iv) a (v) a (vi) a
(vii) d (viii) b (ix) d (x) c (xi) b (xii) c
(xiii) c (xiv) c (xv) b (xvi) a (xvii) c (xviii) a
(xix) d (xx) a (xxi) b (xxii) c (xxiii) a (xxiv) b
(xxv) c (xxvi) d (xxvii) b (xxviii) b (xxix) d (xxx) c

Group – B

- 2.**(i) c (ii) b (iii) d (iv) c (v) d (vi) d (vii) c (viii) c (ix) a (x) d