

**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
Faculty of Letters and Foreign Languages
University of Abbes Laghrour- Khenchela
Department of English Language and Literature**



**Time Allotted: 1:30h
Level: Master 1**

Module:A. Study Skills

Second Term EXAM in A. Study Skills

In a well structured composition answer **ONE** of the following questions:

- 1- What are the causes of rewriting a source's points as if they were your own in a legitimate way to incorporate the ideas of others into your writing? And how to remove this?
- 2- Discuss the misuse of sources in writing researches and how to cite common knowledge?
- 3- "Handing in significant parts or the whole of a paper or article from an author other than myself, granted that I acknowledge that this is from an author other than I, is not plagiarism." Discuss and illustrate the different dimensions of that phenomenon.
- 4- What are the skills you need to think up new and better ways to get your work done?

The Master Correction

02 : For the correct form

18 : For content.

1- Causes of plagiarism :

Reasons Students Plagiarize or Cheat

- Desire to get a good grade.
- Fear of failing.
- Procrastination or poor time management.
- Disinterest in the assignment.
- Belief they will not get caught.
- Confusion about what constitutes plagiarism or current university policies.

How to remove plagiarism?

1. Keeping track of the sources you consult in your research.
2. Paraphrasing or quoting from your sources (and adding your own ideas)
3. Crediting the original author in an in-text citation and in your reference list.
4. Using a plagiarism checker before you submit.
5. Use direct quotes - or don't quote at all. Sometimes in your research you will come across a passage that makes a point so eloquently that you can't imagine saying it any other way.
...
6. Paraphrase with care. ...

7. Give credit where credit is due. ...
8. Beware of cutting and pasting. ...
9. Footnote as you go.

2- Discussing plagiarism,

How to cite common knowledge?

Common knowledge does not need to be cited. However, you should be extra careful when deciding what counts as common knowledge.

Common knowledge encompasses information that the average educated reader would accept as true without needing the extra validation of a source or citation.

Common knowledge should be widely known, undisputed and easily verified. When in doubt, always cite your sources.

3- First, discussing the wrong quotation, then, illustrating the academic and ethical dimensions of the different types of plagiarism.

4- Discussing the different personal management skills and how it function to think up new and better ways to get our work done.