Name:		
Score:	/	

# Exploring Academic Integrity Tutorial Quiz

This quiz is taken in conjunction with the Exploring Academic Integrity Tutorial.

It consists of 7 multiple choice questions; 3 short answer questions; and 4 ethical scenarios, each with 3 questions. If you have any questions please contact Dani Cook at the Claremont Colleges Library, dani\_cook@cuc.claremont.edu.

Ethical questions were developed from an original scenario by Strittmatter, Connie and Virginia Bratton. (2014). "Plagiarism Awareness Among Students: Assessing Integration of Ethics Theory into Library Instruction." College & Research Libraries.

Thanks for additional feedback and question development to Claremont Colleges students Feather Flores, Grant Frazier, Hana Oshita, and Tascha Shahriari-Parsa.

### Part 1

What does participation in the scholarly conversation entail?

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Which of the following elements are necessary for functional academic discourse?

- A. copyright
- B. attribution
- C. integrity
- D. all of the above

According to Professor Kim Drake, what should a student look for as they investigate a topic?
A. the most widely cited research

- B. the edge of what's already been covered
- C. the perfect source to help support their argument

### The next three questions refer to the following scenario.

Last year, George took a class that required a group project. All four members of the project worked together equally to create original research and presented that research in a presentation at the end of the semester. George found the research so interesting that he pursued the topic and wrote his thesis on the same issue. George incorporated a lot of work the group had done in his thesis. Since he was a part of the group, and it was his original work as well as theirs, he did not provide attribution in the thesis to the prior course collaboration nor did he tell the other members of the group he was using the materials. George agreed to upload his thesis to the repository making it available for anyone on the web to read.

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Did George violate the concept of academic discourse?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Unsure

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If you answered yes or unsure, how serious do you think the violation is?

- A. Minor
- **B.** Moderately Serious
- C. Serious
- D. NA -I did not answer yes or unsure.

6

	Strongly Disagre	e Disagree	Agree S	trongly Agree
The action George took was fair	• •	0	$\odot$	0
George was under no moral obligation to act otherwise	•	0	$\odot$	0
George's action violates my ideas of fairness	•	0	0	0
George's actions, on balance, tends to be good		0	0	0
George did not violate an unwritten contract	•	0	0	0
George's action was unjust	•	0	0	0
George's behavior was selfish	•	0	0	0

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How can you avoid unintentional plagiarism?

Which of these is an example of a time you need to cite?

- A. You include a commonly known and uncontroversial fact.
- B. You include your own opinion.
- C. You include an image you created.
- D. You include someone else's data, charts, or graphs.

Why might you choose to use citation management software?

- A. So that you do not have to determine when and where to cite.
- B. So that you do not have to learn a citation style.
- C. To keep track of all your potential sources.
- D. To see who has cited your paper.

#### The next three questions refer to the following scenario.

Susan's professor assigned a research paper six weeks before it was due. Because she has been busy with her other classes and works part-time, five weeks pass before she has time to start working on the paper. Susan wants to do well because the paper counts for 30% of the course grade. If Susan fails the class, she could lose her scholarship which would prevent her from returning to school the following semester.

Susan panics because the paper requires more than one week of effort. Her solution is to download pages from sources that deal with her topic. She puts the paper together using ideas from these sources, but changes the wording of the actual paragraphs. Susan doesn't directly cite the ideas but does include a reference list with the sources she used.

Did Susan commit plagiarism?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Unsure

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If you answered yes or unsure, how serious to you think the plagiarism is?

- A. Minor
- **B. Moderately Serious**
- C. Serious
- D. NA -I did not answer yes or unsure.

### 12

	Strongly Disagre	e Disagree	Agree S	trongly Agree
The action Susan took was fair	• •	0	$\odot$	0
Susan's action violates an "unspoken promise."	• •	0	$\odot$	0
Susan was not morally right	• •	0	$\odot$	0
Susan did not violate an unwritten contract		0	$\odot$	0
Susan's action was unjust	• •	0	0	0

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Which of the following constitutes academic dishonesty?

- A. Copying from a classmate during a test
- B. Working as a group on an assignment without the professor's permission
- C. Plagiarism
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

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What is paraphrasing?

- A. verbatim quoting of another author's work
- B. rewriting the details of an author's work in your own words
- C. summarizing the main idea of another author's work
- D. changing every third word in another author's work

### 15

Paraphrase the following passage:

This process of "thickening" an argument is one way that writers earn the confidence of their readers. Readers judge your arguments not just by the facts you offer, but by how well you anticipate their questions and concerns. In so doing, they also judge the quality of your mind, even your implied character, traditionally called your ethos. Do you seem to be the sort of person who considers issues from all sides, who supports claims with evidence that readers accept, and who thoughtfully considers other points of view? Or do you seem to be someone who sees only what matters to her and dismisses or even ignores the views of others?

Booth, Wayne C. (2008). The Craft of Research. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 117.

### The next three questions refer to the following scenario.

Andy is assigned a final paper for a history course that is discussion-based and heavily reliant upon student participation to come to important conclusions regarding the assigned readings and overall goals of the class. Andy is a significant contributor to in-class discussion and takes scrupulous class notes. The class notes that Andy takes not only include his own ideas and words, but also the ideas and words of his classmates. Andy is running low on time and has other final papers due. Trying to complete his history final as quickly as possible, Andy uses whole phrases and sentences from the class notes that he took and uses them in his paper without providing citations for these passages.

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Were Andy's actions academically dishonest?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Unsure

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If you answered yes or unsure, how serious do you think the academic dishonesty is? A. Minor

A. IVIITIOI

**B. Moderately Serious** 

C. Serious

D. NA -I did not answer yes or unsure.

18

	Strongly Disagre	e Disagree	Agree S	trongly Agree
The action Andy took was fair		0	$\odot$	$\odot$
Andy was under no obligation to cite his notes		0	0	0
Andy's action violates my ideas of fairness	. 0	0	0	0
Andy was morally right	•	0	$\odot$	$\odot$
Andy's action compromises an important rule by which I live	•	0	0	0
Andy's action was in the best interest of the college		0	$\odot$	0

19

You have found a great passage from a scholarly article that you would like to use as a direct quote in your research paper. In light of copyright rules, which of the following statements is true?

A. Scholarly articles are part of the public domain and a direct quote does not need a citation.

B. Scholarly articles used in student research would fall under "fair use" and can be used as long as the work is properly cited.

C. Using something from a scholarly article in this fashion would require that the article have a Creative Commons license or for you to get permission from the publisher.

D. Technically, you should always consult with the publisher and/or copyright holder before using any direct quotes from an article.

### The next three questions refer to the following scenario.

Maria is writing her thesis. A major part of her argument hinges on a table created by her favorite professor. The table was given to her in class as part of a larger packet of course materials. Because the table has never been published, Maria is unsure whether she needs to cite it. Unfortunately, the professor is on sabbatical this semester and Maria is unable to contact her before the thesis is due. In the end, Maria recreates the table without citing the professor but adds an acknowledgement at the beginning of her thesis thanking the professor for all her support.

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Did Maria's actions constitute fair use?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Unsure

If you answered no or unsure, how serious to you think the copyright infringement is?

- A. Minor
- **B.** Moderately Serious
- C. Serious
- D. NA -I did not answer no or unsure.

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	Strongly Disagre	e Disagree	e Agree S	trongly Agree
Maria's action was self-promoting	•	0	0	$\bigcirc$
Maria's action violates my ideas of fairness	•	0	0	$\bigcirc$
Maria violated an unwritten contract	•	0	0	0
Maria's action was not selfish	•	0	0	0
Maria's action would be acceptable to the people I most admire	•	0	0	$\bigcirc$