



Academic Integrity Quiz

Because it deliberately includes poorly worded questions, this quiz is designed to provoke discussion; not to test knowledge.

1. As long as I have his/her permission, it is OK to turn in a paper that someone else wrote for a previous class.

True False
2. Using a chart, graph, or photograph that someone else created requires a citation.

True False
3. I do not need to cite materials that are on the Internet.

True False
4. If I put something into my own words, I do not need to provide a citation for it.

True False
5. If I paraphrase or summarize a passage from a journal article, I am not guilty of plagiarism as long as I list the author in my bibliography.

True False
6. Words taken directly from another author's writing must include quotation marks around them.

True False
7. A unique two word phrase such as "pretzelized logic" requires a citation.

True False
8. In my paper, I write, "The Greeks knew that the earth was round long before Columbus set sail." I do not need to provide a citation for this passage because it is common knowledge.

True False
9. If, after reading Mary Heinking's review of *The Librarian Who Measured the Earth*, I write "Greeks before Eratosthenes knew that the Earth was round" I do not need to cite the source because this is common knowledge.

True False
10. Buying a paper from an on-line paper mill is considered to be plagiarism.

True False
11. I am expressing my own ideas or interpretations about the subject of my research paper. I do not need to cite a reference.

True False

12. An incorrect citation is a type of academic dishonesty.

True False

13. As long as I put quotation marks around the author's exact words or set them off in a block quote when I quote him/her and use a proper citation, there is absolutely no possibility that I could be guilty of academic dishonesty.

True False

14. If I take the advice of a peer editor or Writing Fellow, I am guilty of academic dishonesty.

True False

15. Changing one or two words in a long quote is a proper type of paraphrasing.

True False

16. In order to help you succeed in school, your parent goes to the library and does your research for you. This is an example of plagiarism.

True False

17. One of your classmates discovers a great web site that she/he thinks would be useful for your research and e-mails the URL to you. You use the web site as a source in your paper but you do not cite the fact that your friend found it for you. This is an example of plagiarism.

True False

18. If you find the exact information printed word-for-word on five or more different web sites, it is acceptable to use those exact words in your paper without citing a source.

True False

19. Submitting the same paper for two classes can be a form of academic dishonesty.

True False

20. You interview a teacher about the subject of your research. Then, using your notes, you re-write the teacher's thoughts into your own words. You must cite that interview as a reference in your paper.

True False

21. It is possible to commit "unintentional" plagiarism.

True False

22. At Schoolcraft College, plagiarism is against the student code of conduct and could result in failing a course.

True False



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