Academic Integrity Awareness Day Quiz answers

Which of the following might be considered plagiarism?

1. Rearranging parts of the sentences from a source to create new ones.
    a. Yes, unless you paraphrase thoroughly and cite the source
    b. No

2. Using sentences from a source with occasional words changed.
    a. Yes – need to paraphrase more thoroughly and cite the source
    b. No

3. Copying a sentence from a text and writing a citation.
    a. Yes – you need to paraphrase (unless you put quotation marks around the text you've copied)
    b. No

4. Submitting part of a piece of work you have already submitted for another module or assignment.
    a. Yes – this is self-plagiarism (unless you've been told you can use formative work in a summative assignment)
    b. No

5. You and a friend work on a piece of writing together. You submit the essay with only your name on it.
    a. Yes – this is collusion. All work you submit as an individual assignment should be your own work.
    b. No

Choose True/False in response to the following:

6. Plagiarism is always a deliberate act, and cannot occur unintentionally.
    a. True
    b. False – it is possible to plagiarise by mistake if you're not fully aware of the academic conventions. However, "no knowing" is not considered an acceptable excuse in academic misconduct investigations. It is your responsibility to find out what academic integrity involves and make sure you follow these conventions

7. It doesn't matter if you copy some chunks of language from a source as long as you write a citation.
    a. True
    b. False – you need to paraphrase thoroughly or put quotation marks around chunks of language that you copy

8. A third party (fellow students, friends, partners, a professional tutor, a professional proof-reader or editor) can offer you advice on spelling and punctuation, grammar, formatting of references, and editing of long paragraphs.

    a. True – as long as this is all that they do
    b. False

9. A professional tutor, a professional proof-reader or editor can give you feedback on the content of your essay e.g. adding ideas or arguments; clarifying or developing the ideas and arguments; reducing the wordcount; or correcting mistaken information.

    a. True
    b. False – they can ask you questions about the content to get you to think of how to improve it, but they cannot actually add/correct or remove any of your content.

10. Fellow students, friends, partners etc. can give you feedback on the content of your essay e.g. adding ideas or arguments; clarifying or developing the ideas and arguments; reducing the wordcount; or correcting mistaken information.

    a. True
    b. False - they can ask you questions about the content to get you to think of how to improve it, but they cannot actually add/correct or remove any of your content.

    See the LSE's statement on editorial help for more guidance.