## Week 4: Assignment

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

## Submitted assignment

1) The section of your study that deals with summarizing the study is:ResultsDiscussion and analysis

- Conclusion


## Accepted Answers:

Conclusion
2) The section of your study that gives you a chance to tie loose ends is:

Results
Discussion and analysis

- Conclusion


## Accepted Answers:

Conclusion
3) While presenting the conclusion of your study,

You must highlight the doubts you have about your work
You must not highlight the doubts you have about your work

## Accepted Answers:

You must not highlight the doubts you have about your work
4) While presenting the conclusion of your study,

You must not present any new information that leads the reader to an understanding that is different from the one that has been indicated all along.
You must present any new information you may have left out earlier

## Accepted Answers:

You must not present any new information that leads the reader to an understandin that is different from the one that has been indicated all along.
5) Mental traps are:

Dilemmas that prevent one from progressing with one's work
Traps put in place by one's peers to prevent one from progressing with one's work

## Accepted Answers:

Dilemmas that prevent one from progressing with one's work
6) Writer's blocks refers to:

Blocks of wood that writers must sign on before they start writing a document
Blocks of text that writers complete while writing a manuscript
A psychological condition that 'freezes' the mind of a writer that in turn prevents the writer from writing the manuscript.

## Accepted Answers:

A psychological condition that 'freezes' the mind of a writer that in turn prevents the writer from writing the manuscript.
7) Plagiarism comes from a word that literally means:

Kidnapping
Copying

- Cheating


## Accepted Answers:

Kidnapping
8) To indicate omissions one must use:

Quotation marks, i.e. " "
Ellipsis marks, i.e. (...)
Brackets, i.e. [ ]

## Accepted Answers:

Ellipsis marks, i.e. (...)

