

DOCUMENTATION AND CITATION QUIZ

1. Why do direct quotations require lead-ins?
BECAUSE THEY USE THE EXACT WORDS OF ANOTHER PERSON, THEY MUST BE INTEGRATED INTO YOUR DISCUSSION.
2. Do direct quotations require a sentence or two following them to explain their significance?
YES, OF COURSE
3. What percentage of your paper can be directly quoted material?
NO MORE THAN 15%
4. Does a summary need to be cited?
YES, OF COURSE
5. What do we do to a longer work (novel, play, name of a newspaper or magazine) that means the same as italicizing that work?
UNDERLINE
6. What marks of punctuation go around the title of a shorter work (short, story, poem, title of an article in a magazine or newspaper)?
QUOTATION MARKS
7. What do you use the first time you cite a source that gives the author's name and information about the author's background, title or position and level of expertise?
8. SUMMARIZING is the act of restating concisely the main ideas of a longer work in your own words.
9. PARAPHRASING is the act of restating in detail the ideas of another work in your own words.
10. Add, as appropriate, quotation marks and underlining to fix the two errors in the following Work Cited entry:

Geary, Molly. "Report: DEA Agents Conduct Surprise Inspections of NFL Teams." Sports Illustrated 16 Nov. 2014: 34-37. Print.

11. Add, as appropriate, quotation marks and underlining to fix the two errors in the following Work Cited entry:

Kafka, Ben. "Architecture in America." Kansas Quarterly 13.4 (2015): 77-79.
Print.

12. Add, as appropriate, quotation marks and underlining to fix the two errors in the following Work Cited entry:

Dwyer, James. "Stocks Rise as Economy Rebounds." Wall Street Journal 4 Dec. 2015: C4+. Print.

13. Add, as appropriate, quotation marks and underlining to fix the seven errors in the following paragraph:

When the first Harry Potter book, Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone was published in 1998, few people anticipated how successful it would be. In fact a New York Times article entitled "High Fantasy for Children" dismissed the book as uninteresting to readers over ten years of age. The very next year J.K. Rowling published two more volumes, Harry Potter and Chamber of Secrets on June 2, 1999, and Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban on September 8th. The article "J.K. Rowling Rolling in the Dough" in the Wall Street Journal reveals that over 25 million copies were sold in the first three years alone.