

Paraphrasing Quiz

Name _____

True/False

- F 1. A paraphrase is a shorter version of someone else's ideas recast in your own words.
- F 2. To be correctly documented, a paraphrase requires a lead-in.
- T 3. The names of magazines are underlined.
- F 4. The title of your own essay should be underlined.
- F 5. If you are asked to place all necessary information for documentation in the lead-in, you should include author, title, date, and page.
- F 6. Because all source material was created at some time in the past, write lead-ins in the past tense (e.g., Jones stated; *Daily News* reported).
- T 7. Book titles are underlined.
- F 8. The names of newspapers are put in quotation marks.
- F 9. When using more than one work by the same author, it is advisable, but not required, to list the title of each work in your MLA documentation.
- T 10. If you mention the author in a lead-in, it is not necessary to list the author in parentheses.
- T 11. If you are documenting a one-page article, it is not necessary to cite the page.
- T 12. If you are documenting a reference work arranged alphabetically, i.e., encyclopedia, it is not necessary to cite the page in MLA.
- T 13. The first time you cite a source in your paper using MLA format, it is advisable, but not required, to include some information about the author.
- F 14. Include the first and last name of the author when using parenthetical documentation.
- T 15. Do not use a comma between the author and page in MLA parenthetical documentation.
- T 16. Do not use the abbreviation *p.* when citing page numbers in MLA parenthetical documentation.
- F 17. When you are paraphrasing, it is acceptable to use short phrases word for word.