

Enrollment No. :

Centre Code :

2025

(MOOCs) IDC

Invigilator Sign.

Date :

Paper : MOOCIDC2013

( English for Research Paper Writing )

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

Time : 2 hours

( Question carries 1 mark each )

Please tick (✓) the correct answer

*Use of correction fluid is prohibited \*\* Multiple ticks will be treated as incorrect.*

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1. **The primary purpose of a research paper is to:**
    - A. Entertain readers
    - B. Present original findings or arguments
    - C. Promote a product
    - D. Tell a story
  2. **A good research topic should be:**
    - A. Very broad
    - B. Narrow and specific
    - C. Irrelevant
    - D. Too personal
  3. **The first section of a research paper is usually the:**
    - A. Conclusion
    - B. Literature Review
    - C. Abstract
    - D. Results
  4. **The thesis statement expresses the:**
    - A. Summary of sources
    - B. Main argument of the paper
    - C. Title of the research
    - D. References
  5. **The literature review focuses on:**
    - A. New experiments
    - B. Previous research on the topic
    - C. Author biography
    - D. Grammar rules
  6. **Keywords in a research paper help in:**
    - A. Decorating the paper
    - B. Improving searchability
    - C. Increasing the number of pages
    - D. Avoiding citations
  7. **Plagiarism refers to:**
    - A. Editing your own work
    - B. Using someone else's work without credit
    - C. Writing creatively
    - D. Peer reviewing
  8. **The methodology section describes:**
    - A. Expected results
    - B. Steps and procedures used in the research
    - C. Future research
    - D. Limitations only
  9. **A citation gives credit to:**
    - A. The editor
    - B. The owner of the idea or information
    - C. The publisher
    - D. The supervisor

10. Which style is commonly used in research writing?  
 A. MLA  
 B. APA  
 C. Chicago  
 D. All of the above
11. A paraphrase is:  
 A. Copying word-for-word  
 B. Rewriting with your own words  
 C. Writing in another language  
 D. Editing grammar
12. An academic abstract is typically:  
 A. 1–2 pages  
 B. 150–250 words  
 C. 1000 words  
 D. One paragraph without summary
13. The results section presents:  
 A. Personal opinions  
 B. Research findings  
 C. Literature review  
 D. The references list
14. Which of the following should be avoided in academic writing?  
 A. Formal language  
 B. Slang and contractions  
 C. Citations  
 D. Neutral tone
15. The introduction of a research paper usually includes:  
 A. Raw data  
 B. Background and purpose  
 C. References  
 D. Future research
16. A hypothesis is:  
 A. A fictional story  
 B. A proposed explanation based on limited evidence  
 C. A conclusion  
 D. A list of references
17. The conclusion should:  
 A. Repeat results exactly  
 B. Summarize main points and implications  
 C. Add new data  
 D. Change the topic
18. The “scope” of research refers to:  
 A. Budget  
 B. Boundaries and limitations  
 C. Grammar rules  
 D. Data errors
19. The term “peer review” means:  
 A. Review by friends  
 B. Review by other experts in the field  
 C. Review by family  
 D. Review by students only
20. A strong academic title should be:  
 A. Long and complicated  
 B. Clear and concise  
 C. Funny  
 D. Ambiguous
21. In-text citations appear:  
 A. At the end of the document  
 B. Within the body of the text  
 C. On the title page  
 D. In the appendix
22. The reference list includes:  
 A. Only books  
 B. All sources cited  
 C. Only websites  
 D. Only the author’s favourite articles
23. A research proposal typically includes:  
 A. Budget and timeline  
 B. Research questions  
 C. Objectives  
 D. All of the above

24. Which sentence uses formal academic style?  
 A. "The results were pretty good."  
 C. "The experiment demonstrated significant improvement."  
 B. "We kinda found that..."  
 D. "Things were really awesome."
25. A table in a research paper is used to:  
 A. Entertain the reader  
 C. Replace a conclusion  
 B. Display data clearly  
 D. Provide jokes
26. What does "et al." mean in citations?  
 A. Editor  
 C. Author unknown  
 B. And all others  
 D. Published by
27. Which is NOT a characteristic of academic writing?  
 A. Formal tone  
 C. Objectivity  
 B. Accuracy  
 D. Emotional language
28. A research gap refers to:  
 A. A missing book  
 C. A mistake in writing  
 B. An unexplored area in research  
 D. An incorrect citation
29. The phrase "according to the data" is often used in:  
 A. Results section  
 C. Discussion  
 B. Literature review  
 D. Acknowledgements
30. The discussion section aims to:  
 A. Interpret the results  
 C. Introduce new background  
 B. Present raw data  
 D. Acknowledge funding
31. A footnote is placed:  
 A. At the bottom of the page  
 C. On the title page  
 B. At the beginning of a chapter  
 D. After the appendix
32. Which connector is best for academic writing?  
 A. Because  
 C. Anyways  
 B. Therefore  
 D. Actually
33. The term "academic integrity" refers to:  
 A. Following classroom rules  
 C. Memorising facts  
 B. Honesty in research and writing  
 D. Dressing formally
34. Which part acknowledges help received?  
 A. Appendix  
 C. Acknowledgements  
 B. Title  
 D. Abstract
35. Skimming a text means:  
 A. Reading slowly  
 C. Reading aloud  
 B. Reading quickly to get the main idea  
 D. Reading only the title
36. Which software is commonly used for reference management?  
 A. VLC Player  
 C. Zotero / Mendeley  
 B. Photoshop  
 D. MS Paint
37. A variable in research is:  
 A. Something that changes or can be measured  
 B. A title

- C. A reference  
D. A summary
38. Which of the following is a plagiarism prevention method?  
A. Copy-pasting  
B. Paraphrasing with citation  
C. Removing all citations  
D. Using only websites
39. The "background study" explains:  
A. Literary devices  
B. Why the research topic is important  
C. Research results  
D. Funding
40. A research question should be:  
A. Vague  
B. Clear and focused  
C. Very broad  
D. Irrelevant
41. Which tense is commonly used in methodology writing?  
A. Past tense  
B. Future tense  
C. Present continuous  
D. Only present tense
42. The phrase "the evidence suggests" is used to:  
A. Show strong certainty  
B. Indicate caution or probability  
C. Reject research  
D. Add humour
43. An appendix contains:  
A. Extra supporting materials  
B. A summary  
C. A conclusion  
D. Acknowledgements
44. Academic style prefers:  
A. First-person pronouns  
B. Clear, objective language  
C. Emojis  
D. Narrative tone
45. A draft is:  
A. A final copy  
B. A rough version of the paper  
C. A diagram  
D. A conclusion
46. Proofreading involves:  
A. Checking grammar and spelling errors  
B. Designing charts  
C. Writing references  
D. Collecting data
47. Ethical research avoids:  
A. Honesty  
B. Plagiarism and data fabrication  
C. Proper citation  
D. Review
48. The phrase "further research is needed" is usually found in:  
A. Title  
B. Abstract  
C. Conclusion  
D. Data table
49. Cohesion in writing refers to:  
A. Paragraph length  
B. Logical flow of ideas  
C. Grammar rules  
D. Formatting
50. Good research writing should be:  
A. Confusing and lengthy  
B. Clear, concise and well-organized  
C. Full of quotations  
D. Opinion-based only