1. The purpose of this research study is to document badger occurrence data at Peaked Rocks National Lake (PRNL), Michigan, and to provide information about its presence and movements in the area. The audience for this study may include scientists, wildlife researchers, and general public interested in the ecology and distribution of North American badgers and North American fauna in general.

2. Among the stylistic features that can indicate that a given work is an academic text are: the use of quotations, technical terms and measurements, the use of passive voice and the formal tone of the text.

3. The second statement about their discovery is in sentence 18, where the authors state: “Although this is the first confirmed record of a North American badger in PRNL, badgers likely previously occupied territories within PRNL.”

4. The essence of each point is as follows:

Paragraph 1: Introduction to the topic of the absence of badgers in PRNL.

Paragraph 2: Description of the process of catching and immobilizing a badger.

Paragraph 3: Recording body parameters and estimating the age of the captured badger.

Paragraph 4: Discussion of possible badger movements and habitat in and around PRNL.

Paragraph 5: Mention of the need for more research to document the distribution of badgers.

5. The organization can be characterized as general-specific, since it begins with general information and gradually provides more specific information about the captured badger and its habitat.

6. The title, “The Appearance of a Badger on the Shores of Picture Rocks National Lake, Michigan,” seems appropriate for the text because it clearly conveys the subject of the study. But perhaps the title could have been more descriptive if it had indicated that this was the first confirmed sighting of a badger in PRNL.

7. The conclusion appears to be justified based on the information presented in the text. The authors acknowledge that badgers may have occupied PRNL areas before, but this is the first confirmed record. Additional research is suggested to further document their habitat.

8. Providing measurements in both US and metric units is important to reach a wider readership because different regions may use different units of measurement.

9. The authors are biologists or wildlife scientists, as evidenced by their knowledge of research methods, use of technical terminology and knowledge of relevant literature. This is important because their experience increases the credibility of the research results. To find out more about their qualifications, you can view their academic affiliation.

10. Knowing which author caught the badger can be important to ensure accountability and clarity in the research process. The sex of a captured badger cannot be directly stated unless it was determined during capture and inspection. To ensure clarity, additional information could be included, such as the presence of reproductive organs or secondary sexual characteristics.

11. SC (science communication) may seem familiar to those in disciplines that require field research because it follows the typical structure of reporting scientific results. Differences may occur depending on the specific focus of the study, the organisms studied, and the research methods used.

12. To find out if this article has ever been cited, you can search for it in academic databases such as Google Scholar, Web of Science, eLibrary, Cuberleninka.