

<b>Started on</b>	Wednesday, 27 September 2023, 5:55 PM
<b>State</b>	Finished
<b>Completed on</b>	Wednesday, 27 September 2023, 6:56 PM
<b>Time taken</b>	1 hour 1 min
<b>Grade</b>	20.00 out of 30.00 (66.67%)

**Question 1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Identify the grammar tense of the part of the text in bold:

Once you have gathered and analyzed your data, speaking can be a fine transition to writing. If possible, present your work at a departmental seminar or local research day. Perhaps give an oral or poster presentation at a conference. Preparing to speak can help in formulating your article. Also, questions from listeners can help you to shape **what you will write**.

Source: How to write and publish a scientific paper / Barbara Gastel and Robert A. Day. Eighth edition. | Santa Barbara, California: Greenwood, 2016

Select one:

- ☒ a. future simple ✓
- ☐ b. present simple
- ☐ c. past simple

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: future simple



## Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Identify the grammar tense of the part of the text in bold:

A scientific experiment is not complete **until the results have been published and understood**.

Source: How to write and publish a scientific paper / Barbara Gastel and Robert A. Day. Eighth edition. | Santa Barbara, California: Greenwood, 2016

Select one:

- ☐ a. present perfect continuous
- ☒ b. present perfect passive ✓
- ☐ c. future simple

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: present perfect passive

## Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Identify the grammar tense of the part of the text in bold:

In choosing a journal, other factors also can merit consideration. One such factor is the speed of publication. **Increasingly, journals have been publishing papers online** before they appear in print or are included in an online issue. You may find it worthwhile to check whether a journal publishes individual articles online first and, if so, how quickly it does so.

Source: How to write and publish a scientific paper / Barbara Gastel and Robert A. Day. Eighth edition. | Santa Barbara, California: Greenwood, 2016

Select one:

- ☒ a. present perfect continuous ✓
- ☐ b. present perfect passive
- ☐ c. present continuous

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: present perfect continuous



## Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Identify the grammar tense of the parts of the text in bold:

**We haven't yet heard of a duel being fought over the order of listing of authors**, but **there have been instances in which otherwise reasonable, rational colleagues have become bitter enemies solely** because they could not agree on whose names should be listed or in what order.

Source: How to write and publish a scientific paper / Barbara Gastel and Robert A. Day. Eighth edition. | Santa Barbara, California: Greenwood, 2016

Select one:

- ☒ a. present perfect simple ✓
- ☐ b. present perfect continuous
- ☐ c. past simple

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: present perfect simple

## Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Identify the grammar tense of the part of the text in bold:

**The first journals were published about 350 years ago**, and the IMRAD (introduction, methods, results, and discussion) organization of scientific papers has developed within about the past century.

Source: How to write and publish a scientific paper / Barbara Gastel and Robert A. Day. Eighth edition. | Santa Barbara, California: Greenwood, 2016

Select one:

- ☒ a. past simple passive ✓
- ☐ b. past simple
- ☐ c. present perfect

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: past simple passive



## Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Identify the grammar tense of the part of the text in bold:

A century or so ago, when science was less specialized, **titles tended to be long and nonspecific**, such as “On the addition to the method of microscopic research by a new way of producing color-contrast between an object and its background or between definite parts of the object itself” (Rheinberg J. 1896. J. R. Microsc. Soc. 373).

Source: How to write and publish a scientific paper / Barbara Gastel and Robert A. Day. Eighth edition. | Santa Barbara, California: Greenwood, 2016

Select one:

- ☒ a. past simple ✓
- ☐ b. past simple passive
- ☐ c. past continuous

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: past simple

## Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Identify the grammar tense of the part of the text in bold:

**Most scientific papers are accepted for publication** precisely because they do contribute new knowledge.

Source: How to write and publish a scientific paper / Barbara Gastel and Robert A. Day. Eighth edition. | Santa Barbara, California: Greenwood, 2016

Select one:

- ☒ a. present simple passive ✓
- ☐ b. present simple
- ☐ c. present continuous

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: present simple passive



## Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Identify the grammar tense of the sentence below:

The term scientific writing commonly denotes the reporting of original research in journals, through scientific papers in a standard format.

Source: How to write and publish a scientific paper / Barbara Gastel and Robert A. Day. Eighth edition. | Santa Barbara, California: Greenwood, 2016

Select one:

- ☒ a. present simple ✓
- ☐ b. past simple
- ☐ c. future simple

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: present simple

## Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Decide whether the following statements are true or false:

In Conclusion, the past simple is used to look back at the paper.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

Your answer is correct.

In looking back at the paper, the present perfect simple is used e.g. "This paper has demonstrated that..." "We have argued that..."

The correct answer is 'False'.



## Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The literature review uses the past simple, present perfect simple, and present simple.

Select one:

☒ True ✓

☐ False

Your answer is correct.

The literature review uses three tenses: the past simple, the present simple, and the present perfect simple.

The past simple is used to refer to research that took place in the past e.g. "Smith (1989) found that..."

The past simple should be used where the author is dead e.g. "Keynes (1936) famously stated that..."

The present simple is used to refer to recent research or older ideas which the author still supports e.g. "Jones (2010) shows that..." or "Green (1975) argues that..."

The present perfect simple is used to refer to research that took place in the past but is of direct relevance to the present e.g. "Brown (1990) has demonstrated that, in the right conditions, X can be cultivated successfully." [Note the switch from present perfect simple to present simple in this sentence.]

The correct answer is 'True'.



## Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The abstract is sometimes written entirely in the present simple.

Select one:

☒ True ✓

☐ False

Your answer is correct.

There are two approaches to use of tenses in the abstract: (1) match the tense to the tense used in the corresponding section of the paper; (2) use the present tense throughout. The former is more common.

The correct answer is 'True'.



## Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The discussion section is written mainly in the past simple.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

Your answer is correct.

- The discussion section is written mainly in the present simple. This is because the author of the paper is discussing with the reader what the results mean now.
- If the results are compared with the results of other researchers, then the work of other researchers is described in the same way as in the literature review, using the same tenses.
- Modals of possibility and probability are often used e.g. “ This could mean that ...”; “Future policies could therefore be altered so as to ...”; “ these results may indicate ...”

The correct answer is 'False'.

## Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In mathematical papers giving proofs, “methods” are replaced by “analysis”, and the present simple is used.

Select one:

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

Your answer is correct.

- For many mathematical and computational papers involving proofs and demonstrations, the “methods” section is replaced by “analysis”. Here the present simple is used e.g. “rearranging the terms of the equation gives the following relation between y and x...”

The correct answer is 'True'.



## Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The past simple may not be used where the author is dead.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

Your answer is correct.

- The past simple should be used where the author is dead e.g. "Keynes (1936) famously stated that..."

The correct answer is 'False'.

## Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Phrases like "so far" and "since 1980" require the use of the present simple.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

Your answer is correct.

- Certain adverbs of time, or adverbial phrases, require that the present perfect should be used e.g. "SO far, no evidence has been found that ..." or "Since 2009, it has become increasingly clear that ..." \_

The correct answer is 'False'.



## Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The results section is normally written in the past simple.

Select one:

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

Your answer is correct.

- The results section is usually written in the past simple. This is because the results section is describing results that were obtained in the past.
- If the results are compared with the results of other researchers, then the work of other researchers is usually described in the past simple as well.
- However, for many mathematical and computational papers involving proofs and demonstrations, the results are given in the present tense: "This result holds good for all real values of x."

The correct answer is 'True'.

## Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

If the literature review is included in the introduction, then it is written in the present simple.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

Your answer is correct.

- If the literature review is included within the introduction, then the rules for a literature review (given below) apply to that part of the introduction.
  - The literature review uses three tenses: the past simple, the present simple, and the present perfect simple.

The correct answer is 'False'.

## Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Modals of possibility are only sometimes used in the Discussion.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

Your answer is correct.

- The discussion section is written mainly in the present simple. This is because the author of the paper is discussing with the reader what the results mean now.
- If the results are compared with the results of other researchers, then the work of other researchers is described in the same way as in the literature review, using the same tenses.
- Modals of possibility and probability are often used e.g. “ This could mean that ...”; “Future policies could therefore be altered so as to ...”; “ these results may indicate ...”

The correct answer is 'False'.

## Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The present perfect simple is used in the literature review for past research that is directly relevant to the present.

Select one:

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

Your answer is correct.

- The present perfect simple is used to refer to research that took place in the past but is of direct relevance to the present e.g. “Brown (1990) has demonstrated that, in the right conditions, X can be cultivated successfully.” [Note the switch from present perfect simple to present simple in this sentence.]

The correct answer is 'True'.

## Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The introduction uses the present continuous to describe the aims of the paper.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

Your answer is correct.

- The introduction uses the present simple to describe the aims of the paper: what the problem is that is being addressed and why it is important.

The correct answer is 'False'.

## Question 21

Not answered

Marked out of 10.00

Find an article from a journal of your choice.

Post a link to this article.

Go through the article and analyze which tenses are used in which sections.

Does the article follow the rules set out above in the IMRaD tenses guide?



