# The most basic premise for avoiding plagiarism is to cite the sources which author has failed to do. Therefore, it’s plagiarism. Further, there are only two permissible ways to use someone’s research or work. First is to put the paragraph in quotes and cite the sources. The other way is to paraphrase the source paragraph, build on it to introduce new original ideas and cite sources. However, the author does neither. The entire paragraph is the replication of the source with few words swapped with their synonyms. This type of plagiarism is classified as Word for Word Plagiarism.

# To strengthen the assertion, the opening line of the paragraph heavily borrows from the parent paragraph. “The Increase in Industry, the growth of cities, and the explosion of the population” these words are semantically same and hold similar connotations between the source and paraphrased paragraph. Further, the introductory line clearly delineates that it copies more than four significant words from the source. Therefore, it makes a good case for Word for Word Plagiarism. Going further in the paragraph the author doesn’t make or introduce any new contribution. He just follows the same semantic structure of the source. Thus, the entire paragraph is plagiarized.