

Technical Communication (TCOM)

Assignment 2 : Short questions and MCQs (In class; proctored)

Full marks - 20 Time - 25 minutes

7 November 2025

Please note : Mention your Name; Roll no; TA name

1. What is duplicate publication? How is it different from simultaneous publication? (2)
2. What are the two kinds of research fraud ? Define briefly. (2)
3. For a researcher, which of the following situation might be considered a conflict of interest? (1)
 - a) Has the ownership of stocks in the company that is bearing the cost of the research work.
 - b) Is employed also as a consultant in the company that is bearing the cost of the research work.
 - c) Is requested to be the reviewer of the research manuscript that is submitted by an acquaintance, fellow researcher or colleague in close professional circles.
 - d) All of the above options are valid
4. To become an author of a research article, you should fulfil certain criteria. In the options listed below, which one should not be enough to attribute authorship to you? (1)
 - a) You draft or revise the article for intellectual content.
 - b) You make overall stylistic changes and provide general feedback on a draft.
 - c) You study design and data analysis along with own inputs into analysis.
 - d) You agree to be accountable for all aspects of the work related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work.
5. Which of the following is a guest author/s? (1)
 - a: Author/s who has worked significantly but is not accredited
 - b. Author/s who is paid by commercial/corporate benefactors
 - c. Author/s who have/has not done any noticeable work, but is listed to facilitate publication
 - d. Author/s who has his/her contribution because of some remote association with a work
6. When you are writing the introduction, which of these is not your major concern or goal? (1)
 - a. Articulate the purpose of your research
 - b. Convince the readers to be interested in your research
 - c. Provide a detailed analysis of the findings and implications of past research and the history of the field.
 - d. Situate your research in the context of current trends and past literature.
7. What is the difference between "Text-recycling" and "Salami Slicing" ? (2)

8. How is literal copying different from substantial copying? (1)

9. Which of the following is generally not enough to do when writing an experimental article? (1)

- a. Results should be both written and portrayed in either a figure or table.
- b. The article reviewed the history of the topic fairly.
- c. The paper provided as much detail as possible that the journal allows to present critical information, such as key findings and important implications multiple times.
- d. The paper provided enough detail so that an independent researcher can replicate your research.

10. What are the three core aspects of any empirical research project ? (1)

11. What is an abstract? Why is an abstract important in a research article? (1+1)

12. Define Information-prominent citation (1)

13. Which term does not denote the practice of replicating chunks of an author's own work in a paper, and then using the same for publishing as an entirely new paper? (1)

- a. Partial publication
- b. Duplication by paraphrasing
- c. Plagiarism
- d. Text-cycling

14. At the end of the third pass approach in reading research papers, you should be able to note a couple of important points. What are they? (2)

15. When writers take several outside sources and weave the information into their arguments, they are _____. (1)

- a. documenting
- b. note taking
- c. synthesizing
- d. plagiarizing