



Review Test Submission: Link: Research Ethics Self Assessment

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Course	Fall 2022 TTU Ethics in Engineering Practice and Research (ENGR-5392-D01) Full Term
Test	Link: Research Ethics Self Assessment
Started	10/5/22 8:18 PM
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Due Date	10/7/22 11:59 PM
Status	Completed
Attempt Score	10 out of 10 points
Time Elapsed	9 minutes out of 45 minutes
Results Displayed	All Answers, Submitted Answers, Correct Answers, Feedback, Incorrectly Answered Questions

Question 1

2 out of 2 points



Science is still a very strongly career-driven discipline. Scientists depend on a good reputation to receive ongoing support and funding, and a good reputation relies largely on the publication of high-profile scientific papers. Hence, there is a strong imperative to "publish or perish". Clearly, this may motivate desperate (or fame-hungry) scientists to fabricate results.

Selected Answer: ☒ TrueAnswers: ☒ True
☐ False

Question 2

2 out of 2 points



CBS News reported that a review of retractions in medical and biological peer-reviewed journals finds the percentage of studies withdrawn because of fraud or suspected fraud has jumped substantially since the mid-1970s. In 1976, there were fewer than 10 fraud retractions for every 1 million studies published, compared with 96 retractions per million in 2007.

Selected Answer: ☒ TrueAnswers: ☒ True
☐ False

Question 3

2 out of 2 points



Authors are not expected to keep all study data for later examination once their research has been published. Failure to keep research data after publication is not regarded as research misconduct.

Selected Answer: ☒ False

Answers: ☐ True
☒ False

Question 4

2 out of 2 points



The U.S. National Science Foundation defines three types of research misconduct: fabrication, falsification and plagiarism. Check the answers below which fall into these categories. Partial credit will be given for correct answers. Negative partial credit will be given for incorrect answers. The total score will not be less than zero.

Selected ☒ C.

Answers: Manipulating research materials, equipment, or processes or changing or omitting data or results such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record.

☒ D. Making up results and recording or reporting them

☒ F.

Appropriation of another person's ideas, processes, results, or words without giving appropriate credit.

Answers: ☐ A. Misappropriating intellectual property

☐ B. Copyright and patent infringement

☒ C.

Manipulating research materials, equipment, or processes or changing or omitting data or results such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record.

☒ D. Making up results and recording or reporting them

☐ E. Exaggerating accomplishments on one's vitae and resume

☒ F.

Appropriation of another person's ideas, processes, results, or words without giving appropriate credit.

Question 5

2 out of 2 points



The consequences of scientific misconduct can be damaging for both the perpetrators and any individual who exposes it. In addition there are public health implications attached to the promotion of medical or other interventions based on dubious research findings.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True
☐ False

Thursday, December 15, 2022 12:26:38 PM CST

← OK