Answer

Sample Academic Writing Quiz

Sample Academic Writing Quiz Script – Student A (Score: 80/100 = A-)

Facial recognition technology (FRT) is increasingly incorporated in schools, aiming to improve functions like security. **This summary reports key arguments for and against the adoption of FRT in schools, from the perspectives of parents' perceptions on the technology and privacy concerns about students**.	Brief background Clear **Thesis Statement** giving a preview of the summary and addressing the question
The debate surrounding facial recognition in schools is fundamentally a conflict over its potential benefits brought to schools in the areas of safety versus its potential to infringe upon privacy and normalise surveillance (Andrejevic & Selwyn, 2020; Hong et al., 2022). On one hand, scholars like Hong et al. (2022) point out that, despite awareness of privacy issues, parents still support the continued use of FRT in schools as they prioritise its practical value and innovative features over potential risks. Conversely, others like Andrejevic and Selwyn (2020) caution that *the same technology poses serious social and ethical risks by potentially shifting schools toward authoritarian environments.* They contend that it creates constant, inescapable surveillance that students cannot avoid, violating students' consent. This makes a loss of privacy seem normal and can lead to pressure and control.	Effective synthesis in the topic sentence Accurate in-text citations and correct use of reporting verbs/ signal phrases Precise summary of excerpt A Precise summary of *excerpt B* Reworded in student's own voice that resembles source idea
While facial recognition is perceived as worthwhile by certain stakeholders, concerns about surveillance without students' consent highlight its controversial nature in educational settings.	Relevant conclusion
(201 words	

Summary Accuracy (20%)	Synthesis (20%)	Paraphrasing (20%)	Academic Tone & Clarity (20%)	In-text Citations (20%)
Coverage of Main Ideas, Precision and Avoidance of Misinterpretation	*Connection of Main Ideas and Relationships Among Ideas*	*Originality of Wording and Preservation of Meaning*	*Formality, Clarity, Flow of Ideas and Cohesion*	*APA Referencing Style*

19	18	17	**16**	19	18	17	**16**	19	18	17	**16**	19	18	17	**16**	19	18	17	**16**

Summary Accuracy	Synthesis	Paraphrasing	Academic Tone & Clarity	In-text Citations
• Includes all the main ideas from the original text without omission • Free from personal bias or unsupported claims • No distortion, exaggeration, or oversimplification of the original meaning of main ideas	• Effectively integrates main ideas from both excerpts to address the topic • Shows a clear logical relationship between ideas (e.g. comparison, contrast)	• Fully reworded in the student's own voice, with no direct copying of phrases or sentence structures • Accurately conveys the original idea without distortion or oversimplification of meaning	• Formal tone with no informal language (e.g., contractions, colloquialisms, or conversational phrasing) • Sentences are clear, logically structured, and free of ambiguity • Smooth transitions between ideas with no awkward phrasing • Provides a well-structured summary with a clear thesis statement in the introduction, an effective topic sentence for each body paragraph, and a relevant conclusion	• Correct use of signal phrases and quotations • No missing or misplaced citations • All secondary citations, if any, are correctly cited • Fully follows the APA referencing style

Answer

Sample Academic Writing Quiz Script – Student B (Score: 61/100 =C+)

Facial recognition technology is used more and more in schools all over the world. It helps with things like school security and checking students in automatically. In China, parents have different opinions about this technology. Some support it, but others worry about its effects. **These articles talk about facial recognition in schools and show some of the good and bad sides of it (**Hong et al., 2022; Andrejevic & Selwyn, 2020**)**.	Brief background
	Thesis Statement is vague Incorrect author order
Article A says that many parents support facial recognition technology in elementary schools because they think it is useful and trustworthy. According to the research findings, the average score of parents' perceived value is 3.919, which is much higher than the neutral level (3.000). The study shows parents gave high scores for how much value they see in the system and want to keep using it. Even though some parents worry about privacy, they still accept the technology, maybe because they believe it will make schools safer or easier to manage (Hong et al., 2022).	An identifiable the **topic sentence** which focuses on article A without synthesis Missing in-text citations Unnecessary details (data) Directly copied from text Frequent use of informal phrasing
Article B says facial recognition is bad because there is no option for students to self-curate and restrict what data they share. Students don't have freedom to choose to opt out. Maybe students don't care, or it is not a big problem. The technology might just help schools be more organized (Andrejevic & Selwyn).	An identifiable the **topic sentence** which focuses on article B without synthesis Missing in-text citations Personal view included Frequent use of informal phrasing
So, I think that Article A says parents like facial recognition because of its value, but Article B warns about problems and control, showing it is a debated issue (Hong et al., 2022; Andrejevic & Selwyn, 2020).	Incorrect author order Frequent use of informal phrasing
(257 words)	

Answer

Summary Accuracy (20%)	Synthesis (20%)	Paraphrasing (20%)	Academic Tone & Clarity (20%)	In-text Citations (20%)
Coverage of Main Ideas, Precision and Avoidance of Misinterpretation	*Connection of Main Ideas and Relationships Among Ideas*	*Originality of Wording and Preservation of Meaning*	*Formality, Clarity, Flow of Ideas and Cohesion*	*APA Referencing Style*

Summary Accuracy (20%)

15	14	13

- Captures most of the main ideas
- No personal views are included
- May include some unnecessary details
- May contain minor inaccuracies only in wording or emphasis but no major misinterpretation of main ideas

12	11	10

- Omits multiple main ideas
- May occasionally include personal views
- Includes some unnecessary details
- Includes irrelevant details or unsupported claims
- Contains some inaccuracies resulting in misinterpretation or distortion of the original meaning of main ideas

Synthesis (20%)

12	11	10

- Attempts to integrate main ideas but unable to do so meaningfully
- May overly focus on one excerpt
- Identifies a relationship (e.g., similarity/difference) but it lacks clarity or a logical development of ideas

Paraphrasing (20%)

15	14	*13*

- Mostly students' own original phrasing
- Meaning is generally correct
- May contain near-identical sentence structures from the source
- May lose nuance or include minor inaccuracies in meaning

Academic Tone & Clarity (20%)

15	14	13

- Predominantly formal but may include some lapses (e.g., a contraction, slightly informal word choice)
- Sentences are generally logically structured
- Some transitions may be abrupt or mechanical
- Thesis statement is present but may be imprecise
- Topic sentences are clear but may not fully align with the thesis or lack development
- Conclusion summarises a few points only

12	11	10

- Frequent use of informal phrasing (e.g. conversational language, slang, or overuse of first-person pronouns)
- Ideas may be hard to follow as sentences lack logical connections
- Awkward or disjointed transitions are evident
- Thesis statement is vague or off-topic
- Topic sentences are weak or disconnected from the thesis
- Conclusion is repetitive or does not summarise key points

In-text Citations (20%)

12	11	10

- No citations for direct quotations
- Citations are missing in most cited sources
- Secondary citations, if any, are missing or incorrectly cited
- Frequent errors in APA referencing style (e.g., missing years, incorrect author order)