


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES			
End Semester Examination, December 2024			
Course: Scientific Writing		Semester: III	
Program: MSc-Micro & ND		Duration: 3 Hours	
Course Code: HSCC8007		Max. Marks: 100	
S. No.	Section A	Marks	COs
	Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F (20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks) Attempt all questions		
Q 1	A results section should include raw data to allow for transparency. (True/False)	1.5	CO1
Q 2	Authors should avoid unnecessary qualifiers in scientific writing. (True/False)	1.5	CO1
Q 3	Reviewers must maintain confidentiality throughout the review process. (True/False)	1.5	CO1
Q 4	The materials and methods section should be detailed enough for another researcher to replicate the study. (True/False)	1.5	CO3
Q 5	A paper's title should include specific keywords for easier retrieval. (True/False)	1.5	CO2
Q 6	It is ethical to modify study data to align with anticipated outcomes. (True/False)	1.5	CO3
Q 7	An ethical author must confirm accuracy for every part of the paper. (True/False)	1.5	CO1
Q 8	An introduction should start with a broad background of the research topic. (True/False)	1.5	CO3
Q 9	Reference lists should only include sources that support the study's conclusion. (True/False)	1.5	CO2
Q 10	Grammarly is a recommended tool for checking plagiarism in scientific writing. (True/False)	1.5	CO3
Q 11	Ghost authorship occurs when someone's name is not included in the work they contributed to. (True/False)	1.5	CO1
Q 12	Editors are responsible for checking submitted work for plagiarism. (True/False)	1.5	CO3
Q 13	Honorary authorship is ethical if granted to a person with high academic standing. (True/False)	1.5	CO1
Q 14	Authors should disclose any conflicts of interest related to their study. (True/False)	1.5	CO1

Q 15	It is unnecessary to cite widely known scientific methods. (True/False)	1.5	CO3
Q 16	The discussion section should include theoretical implications and future research suggestions. (True/False)	1.5	CO2
Q 17	Reviewing scholarly publications is generally an unpaid service. (True/False)	1.5	CO2
Q 18	Proofreading is not essential since spell-check will catch all errors. (True/False)	1.5	CO3
Q 19	Research should prioritize advancing knowledge over individual career progression. (True/False)	1.5	CO3
Q 20	The title of a research paper should be as vague as possible to attract a broad readership. (True/False)	1.5	CO3
Section B (4Qx5M=20 Marks) Attempt any four			
Q 1	Why is it necessary to use plagiarism detection software, and what are some common tools for this purpose?	5	CO1
Q 2	Describe the purpose and structure of an effective introduction section in a research paper.	5	CO3
Q 3	Explain segmented publication and why it is considered unethical in research publication.	5	CO2
Q 4	What are some common mistakes to avoid when writing the discussion and conclusion sections of a research paper?	5	CO3
Q 5	Discuss the importance of conflict of interest disclosures in scientific publications.	5	CO1
Section C (2Qx15M=30 Marks) Attempt any two			
Q 1	Discuss the role of reviewers in the scientific publication process. Describe the ethical responsibilities of reviewers and the potential issues that may arise if these responsibilities are not followed.	15	CO3
Q 2	Explain the significance of maintaining data integrity and good record-keeping in scientific research. How can a lack of these practices affect the reproducibility and credibility of scientific findings?	15	CO1
Q 3	Describe the components of an effective abstract and title in scientific writing. How do these components influence the accessibility and visibility of research work in academic databases?	15	CO2
Section D (2Qx10M=20 Marks) Attempt any two			

Q 1	Explain the concept of ghost authorship, guest authorship, and honorary authorship. Why are these types of authorship considered unethical, and how do they impact the scientific record?	10	CO3
Q 2	Discuss the role of editors and reviewers in maintaining confidentiality throughout the publication process. Why is confidentiality crucial, and what are the potential risks if it is not upheld?	10	CO2
Q 3	Explain the ethical implications of segmented publication. How can researchers present their findings from large studies without compromising research integrity?	10	CO1