

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2021

Course: M.Sc. Clinical Research Program: Medical Writing Course Code: HSCC8005

Duration: 03 hr Max. Marks: 100

Semester: III

	Course Code: HSCC5005	x. Marks: 100	
	SECTION A (Type the answers in test box)	(20Q x1.5M= 30	СО
		Marks)	
Q1	Good scientific writing can be described as,,	1.5	CO1
	and		
	a) clear, concise, and convoluted b) concise, dense, and compelling		
02	c) clear, concise, and flowery d) clear, concise, and compelling In the context of this chapter, what does it mean to determine your	1.5	CO1
Q2	In the context of this chapter, what does it mean to determine your audience?	1.3	COI
	a) Identify individuals who are attending your presentation.		
	b) Identify the individuals for whom you are writing your research article.		
	c) Identify the individuals for whom you are writing your research article.		
	d) Identify the individuals who are likely cited in your paper.		
Q3	Which of the following does not help with clarity in scientific writing?	1.5	CO1
Q3	a) Use of precise word choice	1.5	
	b) Use of metaphors and flowery language		
	c) Making sure pronouns have clear antecedents		
	d) Limiting the use of scientific jargon		
Q4	Redundancy is most likely influencing which aspect of good scientific	1.5	CO1
ζ.	writing?	1.5	
	a) Being clear b) Being concise		
	c) Being compelling d) Being intriguing		
Q5	Which of the following is not a way to achieve a compelling narrative in	1.5	CO1
	your writing?		
	a) Use passive voice to build an objective stance		
	b) Write and re-write		
	c) Use logical and evidence-based reasoning		
	d) Start and end strong in your writing		
Q6	The hourglass organization of scientific writing suggests which of the	1.5	CO1
	following?		
	a) The introduction is broad and the discussion is narrow		
	b) The results and methods are broad and the introduction and discussion is		
	narrow		
	c) The introduction and discussion are broad, and the methods and results		
	are narrow		
	d) The introduction is narrow and becomes more and more broad as you		
	move onto the methods, results, and discussion.		
Q7	Which of the following is generally a method to determine whether or	1.5	CO1
	not to include certain details into your research article?		

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	a) Results should be both written and portrayed in either a figure or table.		
	b) The article should review the history of the entire field.		
	c) The paper should provide as much detail as possible that the journal		
	allows and present critical information, such as key findings and important		
	implications multiple times.		
	d) The paper should provide just enough detail so that an independent		
	researcher can replicate your research.		
Q8	Which of the following sections is not a basic section of a quantitative	1.5	CO2
	research paper?		
	a) Results b) Methods		
	c) References d) Criticisms		
Q9	According to APA guidelines, authorship on a manuscript generally	1.5	CO1
	requires which of the following?		
	a) Some form of intellectual contribution to the project		
	b) Participation in data collection		
	c) Assistance with data analysis		
	d) Assistance with the inception of the project		
O10	Which of the following pieces of information is typically not on the title	1.5	CO2
Q10	page of a manuscript?	1.5	CO2
	- ·		
	'		
011	c) Keywords d) Research acknowledgements	1.5	CO2
Q11	Which of the following is a common restriction regarding title pages?	1.5	CO2
	a) There is often a limit to less than six authors.		
	b) There is often a limit to the number of characters permitted in the title		
	itself.		
	c) Authors typically do not list their affiliations to help with blind review.		
	d) Keywords are always restricted to those provided by the journal only.		
Q12	What is the purpose of the abstract?	1.5	CO2
	a) Provide a clear and in-depth discussion of the implications of the research		
	b) Discuss the motivation for the research but provide no information about		
	the findings		
	c) Provide a clear but succinct summary of the research		
	d) Discuss why the authors think the findings are important, to convince the		
	readers to read the article.		
Q13	Why is it important to spend time writing an abstract for a research	1.5	CO1
	report?		
	a) Readers sometimes use it to decide if they wish to read the full article.		
	b) It is only opportunity to discuss your own interpretation of the research.		
	c) Reviewers only review the abstract.		
	d) It is the only opportunity for you to report the applications and strengths		
	of the research.		
014	Which of the following is not a goal of the introduction?	1.5	CO1
	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.		
O15	Which of the following is the main goal of the methods section of a	1.5	CO2
\(\frac{1}{2}\)	research report?	1.5	
	a) Meticulously articulate how you analyzed the data.		
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	b) Provide enough detail to allow an independent researcher to replicate your		
	study.		
	c) Outline the demographic information of your participants so that		
	reviewers can access the generalizability of your research.		
	d) Discuss the procedure you used so that readers can decide for themselves		
	if your protocol is biased.	1 5	CO1
	Why is it important to discuss participant characteristics such as demographic variability?	1.5	CO1
	a) It allows readers to assess the generalizability of your findings		
	b) It is the most important piece of information to help reviews decide if you		
	appropriately chose your data analysis technique.		
	c) It discusses how your recruitment methods are different from past studies.		
	d) None of the above reasons demonstrate why it is important to report		
	participant information.		
017	Due to its technicality, the most difficult section to write is often which of	1.5	CO2
Q17	the following?	1.5	CO2
	a) Materials b) Procedure		
	c) Introduction d) Results		
010		1.5	CO2
Q18	Which of the following is usually beyond the scope of the results section	1.3	CO2
	of a quantitative research report?		
	a) Discussing what statistical techniques were used		
	b) Presenting figures and/or tables to portray the data		
	c) Providing detailed interpretation of the implications based on the data		
010	d) Presenting specific statistics that were generated from the data	1.7	000
Q19	Error bars are used for what purposes?	1.5	CO2
	a) They are bar graphs that show the predicted levels of measurement error.		
	b) They are intervals on graphs that present the level of variability in the		
	sample.		
	c) They are bars only used on line graphs that are used to present the level of		
	error in participant behaviors.		
	d) They are intervals on graphs that portray the amount of confidence you		
0.00	have in the error levels of the population.		~~-
Q20	Which of the following is true of the reference sections?	1.5	CO2
	a) The author selects only the key references that he or she cites in the rest of		
	the report, and puts them in the reference section.		
	b) The reference section does not have strict formatting guidelines in		
	psychology		
	c) The reference section lists all the citations in the research report.		
	d) The APA has three different ways to format a reference section that		
	authors are allowed to choose from.		
	SECTION B	(4Qx5M	CO
	(Scan and upload)	=20	
	Short Answer Type Question (5 marks each)	Marks)	
	Short Answer Type Question (5 marks each)		
Q1	a) What do you mean by APA style for reference writing?	1+4	CO1
\ \Q_1	b) Write down the benefits of referencing.	1 T -†	CO1
Q2	a) What do you mean by h-index and i-10 index?	2+3	CO3
22	b) Which one is more significant and why?	213	
	6) when one is more significant and why:		l

Q3	a) What do you mean plagiarism and self-plagiarism?b) What are the common ethics are to be followed during research publication?	2+3	CO2
Q4	Make a flow chat to explain the process of wring a research paper	5	CO1
	SECTION C (Scan and upload)	(2Qx15 M=30 Marks)	СО
	Two case studies 15 marks each subsection		
Q1	a) What is the purpose of abstract writing in any academic paper? b) Read the following title and abstract carefully and give all answers of following questions. Article Title: Elements of an Optimal experience Abstract: This paper presents and assesses a framework for an engineering capstone design program. We explain how student preparation, project selection, and instructor mentorship are the three key elements that must be addressed before the capstone experience is ready for the students. Next, we describe a way to administer and execute the capstone design experience including design workshops and lead engineers. We describing the importance in assessing the capstone design experience & report recent assessment results of our framework. We comment specifically on what students thoughtwere the most important aspects of their experience in engineering capstone design and provide quantitative insight into what parts of the framework are most important. i) Find out all important mistakes from this title and abstract. ii) Rewrite the title and abstract correctly.		
Q2	a) What is the importance of writing a cover letter during job application?b) Check the following information available in the resume and give answers properly.	3+7+5	CO2

ALEX Address email@eamil.com (XXX) XXX-XXXX QUALIFICATIONS SUMMARY Looking to obtain a position as a software engineer and apply my many years of experience and skills. SELECTED ACCOMPLISHMENTS Turning difficult complexities into smaller, cohesive summations and presentations. Outstanding presentational and communicational methods Collaborates well within a team and builds high performing teams. Great time manager PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE COMPANY NAME. XXXX - Present CITY, STATE Job Title Utilizing developing front-end with client side validating, middle-tier development, and back end managing. Discussing requirements with clients. ✓ Working towards defining technical issues and workflow solutions with clients and other teams. Estimating then providing time for tasks, schedules, and final delivered items. Progression monitoring against projections and reporting to managers and others. COMPANY NAME. XXXX - Present CITY, STATE Able to do complex program adaptations by taking specification and or requirements and translating into practical coding. Utilization of acquired more in-depth knowledge of business in support of applications design. Coding recognition, processing and or standardizing inefficiencies and making suggestions for improvement, if applicable. Proactively providing doc input noting program changes. Education: 6/1991 School Name, City, St Bachelor's Degree Major JQuery, Java, JavaScript, TSQL, C, C++, C#, Objective-C, VB Script, Perl, PHP, Programming: Python, Unix Shell Scripting SQL Server 2000, 2002, 2006, 2011, and Oracle 10g/11g Networks: Software: Win Form - WPF (.net), WCF i) Find out seven common mistakes available in this above-mentioned resume. ii) How do you write a application letter for scientific jobs? **SECTION-D** (2Qx10 CO M=20 (Scan and upload) Marks) **Long Answer type Question** Q1 a) Write down the different types / class of medical writing. CO₂ 4+6b) Discuss all different steps to write a research proposal. Q2 a) What do you mean by interpretation at the time of writing a report? What 4+6 CO₂ is the importance of it? b) Briefly discuss the pitfalls of interpretation during medical writing.