Plagiarism “Quiz” 3/18/21 ENG 210–27

1. Credit must be given whenever you use:

* someone else’s ideas, opinions, theories or thoughts.
* information (facts, statistics, graphs, drawings, etc.) that cannot be considered common knowledge.
* a direct quotation or paraphrase of what someone said or wrote.
* all of the above

2. Something that is common knowledge does not need to be documented with a citation. What do we mean by “common knowledge”?

3. True or false? When you paraphrase, you do not need to acknowledge the source of the information or idea.

4. Historian Stephen Ambrose came under fire for alleged plagiarism. A Washington University student compared passages from two books, Dumas Malone’s biography of Thomas Jefferson and Ambrose’s *Undaunted Courage*, one of his best-sellers.

*Malone*: “In a country without large settlements and where plantation seats were far apart, riding was not a matter of occasional diversion but of necessity, and good horsemanship was taken for granted among the gentry.”

*Ambrose*: “In a country of vast estates, without cities or public transportation of any kind, with plantation seats far apart, riding was not a matter of sport or diversion but of necessity. Planters spent much if not most of every working day on the back of a horse. Good horsemanship was taken for granted among the gentry.”

Is Ambrose’s work plagiarism? Why or why not?

Plagiarism is the unacknowledged appropriation of another’s work, words, or ideas in any themes, outlines, papers, reports, or computer programs. Specifically, (1) students who use the exact words of another must enclose those words in quotation marks or show, through indentation or type-style, that the material is quoted and indicate the source, either within the text of their work or in a footnote; (2) students who take ideas from another person or written work, but who either paraphrase those ideas in their own words or else make a few mechanical alterations (rearrange sentences, find synonyms, alter prepositions, punctuation, conjunctions, and the like) must also indicate the source, either within the text of their work or in a series of footnotes clearly indicating the extent of the material paraphrased; and (3) students may not turn in as their own work any materials written for them by another person or any commercially-prepared materials, such as computer programs and term papers, purchased on or off campus. (Lehigh University Code of Conduct, IIe) See also the La Salle policy linked on the class Syllabus.