

研究生英语科技论文写作-北京科技大学-中国大学MOOC慕课答案

Exercises

1、单选题： Compared with general English writing, academic writing tends to be more

选项：

- A、 objective and impersonal
- B、 logical
- C、 formal
- D、 all the above

参考：【all the above】

2、单选题： The general structure of academic writing consists of

选项：

- A、 an abstract, an introduction and a discussion
- B、 an introduction, a result and a discussion
- C、 an introduction, a body and a conclusion
- D、 an abstract, a result and a conclusion

参考：【an introduction, a body and a conclusion】

3、单选题： Which of the following is NOT a feature of academic text?

选项：

- A、 Formality
- B、 Recreational
- C、 Complexity
- D、 Accuracy

参考：【Recreational】

Exercises

1、单选题： 1. Which of the following is NOT a reading purpose at the before-reading stage?

选项：

- A、 To gain evidence to support readers' argument.
- B、 To familiarize readers with the leading researchers
- C、 To gain detailed understanding of the content.
- D、 To locate answers to specific questions readers may have.

参考：【To familiarize readers with the leading researchers】

2、单选题： 2. At the during-reading stage, what instructions about text scanning have NOT been mentioned?

选项：

- A、 Read the first paragraph.
- B、 Read the last paragraph.
- C、 Read the opening sentence of other paragraphs.
- D、 Read the middle sentence of other paragraphs.

参考：【Read the middle sentence of other paragraphs.】

3、单选题：3. At the after-reading stage, what information about new words should be noted?

选项：

- A、 Definition, part of speech, related phrases and derivatives.
- B、 Definition, part of speech, related phrases and inflections.
- C、 Definition, related phrases, derivatives and inflections.
- D、 Definition, related phrases, inflections and sample sentences.

参考：【**Definition, part of speech, related phrases and inflections.**】

Exercises

1、单选题：1. To accomplish good academic writing, writers should _____

选项：

- A、 support claims with evidence.
- B、 be impersonal and be cautious.
- C、 use nominalization
- D、 All the above.

参考：【**All the above.**】

2、单选题：2.How do academic writers support their claims with evidence?

选项：

- A、 Express their opinions about research findings freely.
- B、 Express their arguments by referring to work done by relevant scholars.
- C、 Express their understanding conservatively.
- D、 Express their claims by exemplifying the research procedures.

参考：【**Express their arguments by referring to work done by relevant scholars.**】

3、单选题：3. Which of the following is NOT correct about nominalizations in academic writing?

选项：

- A、 It helps to transform complex sentences into simple ones.
- B、 It refers to the noun phrase construction.
- C、 It enables writers to avoid stating something obvious in a simple way.
- D、 It enables writers to choose the emphasis.

参考：【**It helps to transform complex sentences into simple ones.**】

Exercises

1、单选题：1.Which of the following is NOT correct about academic writing?

选项：

- A、 It has an obvious audience.
- B、 It has logical expression.
- C、 It has a clear purpose.
- D、 It has a linear structure.

参考：【**It has logical expression.**】

2、单选题：2. The academic language can not be acquired through _____.

选项：

- A、 simulation

- B、 observation
- C、 experiment
- D、 study

参考：【simulation】

3、 单选题： 3.What are the recommended procedures for writing academic texts?

选项：

- A、 To think about subject academically
- B、 Scan or skim relevant resources from library or internet
- C、 Study and structure what you have selected
- D、 All the above

参考：【All the above】

Exercises

1、 单选题： 1.Which of the following is NOT a tip for good academic writing?

选项：

- A、 Make connections and establish a clear sense of direction.
- B、 Be your readers' guide.
- C、 Present a well-structured essay.
- D、 Use active voice to highlight the researchers' contribution.

参考：【Use active voice to highlight the researchers' contribution.】

2、 单选题： 2. In terms of punctuation, which of the understanding is NOT correct?

选项：

- A、 Punctuation aims to show where a reader pauses to take a breath.
- B、 Punctuation aims to clarify the grammatical structure of sentences.
- C、 Punctuation is closely connected with meaning.
- D、 Punctuation can realize certain important syntactic structure.

参考：【Punctuation aims to show where a reader pauses to take a breath.】

3、 单选题： 3. What signpost expressions have been mentioned in lecture?

选项：

- A、 moreover
- B、 besides
- C、 however
- D、 all of the above

参考：【all of the above】

Assignment for Unit 1

Quiz for Unit 1

1、 单选题： Ideally, the application will save every single little change as soon as the user makes it, _____, after each keystroke.

选项：

- A、 nevertheless
- B、 in other words

C、 in the same way

D、 as well as

参考：【in other words】

2、单选题：Papers must be handed in by the deadline. _____ they will not be graded.

选项：

A、 Obviously

B、 Otherwise

C、 As a result

D、 Even though

参考：【Otherwise】

3、单选题：There are some slight variations in temperature, but _____ 26 to 27°C should be expected.

选项：

A、 consequently

B、 otherwise

C、 as a result

D、 as a rule

参考：【as a rule】

4、单选题：There are three major advantages of the design, _____ cheapness, simplicity and availability.

选项：

A、 for example

B、 for instance

C、 namely

D、 in other ways

参考：【namely】

5、单选题：Many software manufacturers in developed countries put up with widespread copyright violations in less developed countries and often even offer local versions of their products.

选项：

A、 tolerate

B、 eliminate

C、 decrease

D、 constitute

参考：【tolerate】

6、多选题：Academic writing is relatively formal. In general this means that in an essay you should avoid the following:

选项：

A、 colloquial words and expressions (such as stuff, a lot of, thing, sort of)

B、 abbreviated forms (such as can't, doesn't, shouldn't")

C、 two word verbs (such as put off, bring up")

D、 asking questions (such as "So why is this?")

参考：【colloquial words and expressions (such as stuff, a lot of, thing, sort of)#abbreviated forms (such as

can't, doesn't, shouldn't")#two word verbs (such as put off, bring up")#asking questions (such as "So why is this?")】

7、多选题：What are the main features of academic writing?

选项：

- A、Accuracy
- B、Brevity
- C、Complexity
- D、Formality

参考：【Accuracy#Brevity#Complexity#Formality】

8、判断题：It is explicit in its signposting of the organization of the ideas in the text. As a writer of academic English, it is your responsibility to make it clear to your reader how various parts of the text are related. These connections can be made explicit by the use of different signaling words.

选项：

- A、正确
- B、错误

参考：【正确】

9、判断题：Currently the IMRAD (Introduction, Methods, Results And Discussion) structure is dominant for publishing papers in many fields of science.

选项：

- A、正确
- B、错误

参考：【正确】

10、判断题：Academic writing is more explicit about its structure and purposes (i.e., contains a noticeable amount of metadiscourse).

选项：

- A、正确
- B、错误

参考：【正确】

11、判断题：Academic writing use fairly short sentences with less complicated grammar.

选项：

- A、正确
- B、错误

参考：【错误】

12、判断题：Academic writing is more tolerant of asides or digressions.

选项：

- A、正确
- B、错误

参考：【错误】

13、填空题：There has been c _____ (a lot of) interest in how background sounds such as music affect an individual's ability to concentrate. (请根据给出的首写字母，填入完整单词的适当形式，其意义与括号中的单词或短语相同)

参考：【considerable】

14、填空题：AIDS researchers have e_____ (run into) a variety of unexpected problems in their efforts to develop an effective vaccine. (请根据给出的首写字母，填入完整单词的适当形式，其意义与括号中的单词或短语相同)

参考：【**encountered**】

15、填空题：Recent studies on car scrapping have r_____ (brought up) the important question as to whether CO₂ emissions can be significantly reduced by taking old cars out of service. (请根据给出的首写字母，填入完整单词的适当形式，其意义与括号中的单词或短语相同)

参考：【**raised**】

Exercises

1、单选题：_____ present a miniature of the whole paper.

选项：

- A、 Title, key words and authors
- B、 Title, abstract and authors
- C、 Title, key words and abstract
- D、 Title, abstract and introduction

参考：【**Title, key words and abstract**】

2、单选题：2. What will be freely accessible to readers online?

选项：

- A、 Title
- B、 Key words
- C、 Abstract
- D、 All the above

参考：【**Title**】

3、单选题：3. What titles are recommended?

选项：

- A、 Objective and self-explanatory titles.
- B、 Informative and objective titles.
- C、 Descriptive and informative titles.
- D、 Descriptive and self-explanatory titles.

参考：【**Descriptive and self-explanatory titles.**】

4、单选题：4. Which of the following is NOT the correct author order?

选项：

- A、 The first author is the lead author.
- B、 The first author designs the research.
- C、 The first author is the principal investigator.
- D、 The first author is responsible for most of the work.

参考：【**The first author is the principal investigator.**】

Exercises

1、单选题：What are the scientific title features?

选项：

- A、 It is short in length.
- B、 It is dense in information.
- C、 It helps easy retrieval in computerized searches.
- D、 All the above.

参考：【**All the above.**】

2、单选题：2. Which of the following strategy is NOT recommended?

选项：

- A、 To scan the title searching for key words.
- B、 To translate the title to readers' first language.
- C、 To break the title into pieces of information.
- D、 To analyze the grammatical structure of the title.

参考：【**To translate the title to readers' first language.**】

3、单选题：3. What questions are asked to paraphrase the title?

选项：

- A、 What are the key words in the title?
- B、 Which part of the title is emphasized?
- C、 How do readers expect the research content?
- D、 All the above.

参考：【**All the above.**】

Exercises

1、单选题：Which of the following is NOT explaining the importance of the title?

选项：

- A、 It is a critical component of the manuscript.
- B、 It affects the first impression of the editor or the reader.
- C、 It determines to increase or lose readers' interest in reading the paper.
- D、 It can be considered as a miniature of the whole paper.

参考：【**It can be considered as a miniature of the whole paper.**】

2、单选题：2. When is a good title often written?

选项：

- A、 At the beginning of the paper writing.
- B、 After the main body of paper is finished.
- C、 After the entire paper is finished.
- D、 After the abstract is finished.

参考：【**After the entire paper is finished.**】

3、单选题：3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a good scientific title feature?

选项：

- A、 It highlights the structure of a research paper.
- B、 It is specific but informative.
- C、 It is typically within 10-12 words.
- D、 It uses descriptive terms or phrases.

参考：【**It highlights the structure of a research paper.**】

4、单选题：4. Which of the following is NOT a clear and persuasive title?

选项：

- A、 It raises questions about the paper and take notes of the answers.
- B、 It identifies the most important aspects of the answers.
- C、 It rephrases the working title in detailed phrases.
- D、 It drafts a working title with the key words.

参考：【It rephrases the working title in detailed phrases.】

Exercises

1、单选题：What questions can be asked about the paper?

选项：

- A、 What is the paper specifically about?
- B、 What is the research design and what methods were used?
- C、 What are the major findings?
- D、 All the above.

参考：【All the above.】

2、单选题：2. A working title uses _____

选项：

- A、 one sentence.
- B、 one main sentence and one relative clause.
- C、 more than one sentence.
- D、 one compound sentence.

参考：【one sentence.】

3、单选题：3. What information can be deleted?

选项：

- A、 Extra words distracting the title's pivot.
- B、 Redundant words prolonging the title.
- C、 Vague expressions diverting the title's highlight.
- D、 All the above.

参考：【All the above.】

Exercises

1、单选题：Which of the following don't is mentioned?

选项：

- A、 Don't be broad or vague.
- B、 Don't use idiosyncratic abbreviation.
- C、 Don't use waste word like a study /research on.
- D、 All the above.

参考：【All the above.】

2、单选题：2. What will diminish the seriousness of the science study?

选项：

- A、 A catchy phrase or humor injection.

- B、 A brief and descriptive title.
- C、 A well-structured abstract.
- D、 A review of the background information.

参考：【**A catchy phrase or humor injection.**】

3、 单选题： 3. What title format is suggested?

选项：

- A、 Construct the title with one sentence.
- B、 Capitalize the first alphabet of all words.
- C、 Follow the practice of the target journal.
- D、 Integrate a title and a subtitle.

参考：【**Follow the practice of the target journal.**】

Assignment for Unit 2

Quiz for Unit 2

1、 单选题： According to the principle of _____, the title Transplantation of Corneal Stem Cells Cultured on Amniotic Membrane for Corneal Burn: Experimental and Clinical Study should be changed into Transplantation of Corneal Stem Cells Cultured on Amniotic Membrane for Corneal Burn: In Vitro and in Vivo.

选项：

- A、 Accuracy
- B、 Brevity
- C、 Clarity
- D、 Attractiveness

参考：【**Accuracy**】

2、 单选题： According to the principle of _____, the title Preliminary Observations on the Effect of Salinity on Benthic Community Distribution within a Estuarine System, in the North Sea should be changed into Effect of Salinity on Benthic Distribution within the Scheldt Estuary (North Sea).

选项：

- A、 Accuracy
- B、 Brevity
- C、 Clarity
- D、 Attractiveness

参考：【**Brevity**】

3、 单选题： According to the principle of _____, the title Measuring a Nerve Response in a Frog should be changed into The Effect of Ethanol on the Action Potential of a Frog Sciatic Nerve.

选项：

- A、 Accuracy
- B、 Brevity
- C、 Clarity
- D、 Attractiveness

参考：【**Clarity**】

4、 多选题： As a reader of research papers, titles are important since they give you a quick indication of the content of a paper. Titles are also useful for you when you write your own research paper. Decide which of the

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/338073060112006030>